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Economic Development in Non-Metropolitan Utah

by J Paul Nielsen, Research Analyst

Introduction

Of 9,927 new firms established in Utah during the 1970's, 14 percent located in counties outside the state's most populous and industrialized area, the Wasatch Front.[1] Economic development of both metropolitan and non-metropolitan areas of the state are the primary concern of the Utah State Division of Economic and Industrial Development.

In recent years the Division has focused increased attention on the development of the economic resources available in Utah's non-metropolitan counties, although not to the exclusion of development within the Wasatch Front.[2] This report attempts to ascertain the status of economic development in those counties generally considered non-industrial and to determine what advantages exist for firms locating within their boundaries.

Industrial Location Criteria

To understand the location of industrial firms in non-metropolitan areas it is well to first review what industry seeks in any particular location. While location requirements vary greatly from industry to industry, there are general factors that apply in most approaches to location decisions. The Conference Board, an independent, nonprofit business research organization, explains that the exercise of choosing a profitable location ". . . includes those sites that offer the best possible economic advantages; those locations that offer a receptive business environment; those that are

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[1] U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, County Business Patterns, 1970 and 1979 Editions.

[2] Non-metropolitan counties include all but Salt Lake, Davis, Weber, and Utah Counties.

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peculiarly advantageous from the product standpoint; some that have an environment or energy determinant; and those that offer a desirable 'quality of life' . . . Most decisions are based upon a combination of these and, in many cases, the right 'fit' of all of them."[3]

A recent survey of 55 companies in 33 major cities across the U.S. produced a list of key factors in plant location decisions.[4] Selected factors originating from the survey are listed briefly below in order of importance.

1. Access to markets and suppliers
2. Adequate labor supply
3. Energy requisite for product
4. Labor conditions, rates, and productivity
5. Community facilities and quality of life
6. Local taxes
7. Transportation

Most industries directly or indirectly produce for consumers, which means that they want to be near large numbers of people. Frequently, a firm is required to locate near similar industries in order to purchase inputs from common suppliers and to monitor changes in state-of-the-art technology. Many firms are labor intensive and must employ large numbers of people in a single plant; therefore they locate in areas with large labor markets.

Raw materials and energy resources frequently require firms to locate near a source of inputs. Availability of adequate transportation facilities, interstate highways, rail transportation or a major airport becomes increasingly important as energy costs rise. Finally, firms look for areas which provide adequate community services and a low tax rate. Unfortunately, for many rural communities these two factors are inversely related. Generally, a relatively large tax base, diffused over a large population results in both adequate services and a low tax obligation. Areas with smaller populations must necessarily do without some services or provide service as a disproportionate tax burden.

Rural Economic Development

It is obvious that many rural communities have trouble satisfying even a minimum level of these locational criteria. But not every rural town can realistically expect industrial growth. Comparatively few small towns can attract industry--there simply are not enough industrial plants or other job-creating opportunities to go around.

Due to the locational limitations of rural communities, most development in such areas has been related to agriculture, natural resource extraction, tourism, or small manufacturing. The first three sectors, agriculture, tourism, and natural resource extraction are important to rural economic development because they most often represent a natural advantage for the rural community. The natural or comparative advantage is usually the proximity to a raw material or natural resource. In almost all these cases a processing operation (coal, lumber, oil) represents a high value added activity that offsets the feasibility of shipping the raw material to urban locations for processing. For example, the lumber industry locates near the natural resource of timber, coal mining and processing and some support industries locate near coal deposits, and so forth. Likewise, recreational development locates near a potential recreational attraction (a natural resource) such as a lake, a scenic wonder

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[3] The Conference Board, "Factors in Corporate Locational Decisions," Information Bulletin, Number 66, p. 4, 1979.

[4] The Conference Board.

(such as Bryce Canyon) or terrain suitable for skiing.

Natural resources need not be involved in the process of productivity directly but may only influence the location of markets. Areas which have a special offering of climatic conditions and physical environment--known as "amenity resources"--exert a strong draw on industries which have relatively weak ties to resource inputs and market centers.[5] Examples of such industries may be labor-oriented in terms of requiring unskilled or semi-skilled workers, such as the apparel industries.

Proximity to raw materials or natural resources is probably the single most important aspect for development in non-metropolitan areas. However, this proximity does not explain all rural development. Non-metropolitan locations often prove advantageous for small manufacturing firms that do not have critical transportation requirements, highly skilled or large labor supply requirements, or material requirements necessary to support processing of raw material supply. They locate in rural areas to take advantage of favorable wage conditions.

Often these small manufacturing firms are nothing more than subsidiaries of larger companies, generally a sub-assembly plant, which "feeds" a main assembly plant. These "feeder plants" are usually most successful for manufacturers in expanding industries requiring an unskilled labor base. In addition, the product manufactured is typically a high volume/low unit cost item that is easy to produce and handle and one for which transportation costs are not excessive. The most notable example of a successful feeder plant operation is the expansion of Sperry-Univac into Ephraim, Utah.

Officials at Sperry-Univac indicate that labor force availability and low turnover rates were the major factors in the location decision. Non-metropolitan employees in Utah, according to Sperry-Univac, tend to be conscientious workers and exhibit a great degree of company loyalty. The employees' "willingness to accept challenges . . ." has resulted in the expansion of production from computer cables and harnesses to also include printed circuits.

Metropolitan vs. Non-Metropolitan Utah Economies

As can be seen in Table 1, employment in all industry sectors grew at an annual rate of 3.7 percent in the non-metropolitan counties of the state from 1970 to 1979. This is compared to a 5.3 percent annual increase experienced by the metropolitan counties over the same period. Whereas employment in half of the sectors in the metro counties grew at faster rates than did their non-metro counterparts, mining, manufacturing, trade, and government employment all increased at a faster pace in the non-metro counties.

The largest disparity between growth rates is found in the mining sector. Mining employment grew at an 8.8 percent rate each year between 1970 and 1979 in those counties not considered metropolitan. Conversely, mining employment in Salt Lake, Davis, Weber, and Utah Counties decreased 1.4 percent each year during the same period. Given the importance of natural resource endowment to rural development, this disparity is not unexpected. As of 1979, nearly 11,000 workers were employed in mining related activities in the non-metropolitan counties.

Growing at a 5.1 percent rate each year, manufacturing employment increased from less than 10,000 workers in 1970 to nearly 16,000 in 1979 in the non-metro counties of the state. Employment in the trade sector, including both wholesale trade and retail trade, increased 5.4 percent annually to a total of over 21,000

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[5] Harry S. Perloff and London Wingo, Jr., Natural Resource Endowment and Regional Economic Growth, Resources for the Future, Inc., p. 9, 1960.

Table 1

NON-AGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT IN METRO AND NON-METRO COUNTIES IN UTAH BY INDUSTRIAL SECTOR*
(1970-1979)

	1970			1979			Annual Change 1970-1979		
	Non-Metro	Metro	Total	Non-Metro	Metro	Total	Non-Metro	Metro	Total
Mining	4,599	8,069	12,659	10,705	6,989	17,694	8.8	(1.4)	3.4
Construction	3,055	11,528	14,583	7,218	28,424	35,642	9.0	9.4	9.4
Manufacturing	9,666	43,394	53,060	15,924	70,810	86,734	5.5	4.6	4.7
Transportation, Communications, and Public Utilities	3,799	19,434	23,233	5,056	28,517	33,573	2.9	3.9	3.8
Trade	12,606	67,230	79,836	21,329	108,049	129,378	5.4	4.9	4.9
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	2,916	12,113	15,029	2,889	22,928	25,817	1.4	6.2	5.6
Services and Miscellaneous	8,008	50,118	58,126	11,297	85,055	96,352	3.5	5.4	5.2
Government	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	30,795	92,434	123,229	2.3	2.1	2.1
Total	66,006	[illegible]	[illegible]	96,087	488,332	584,419	3.7	5.3	5.0

*Metro counties include Salt Lake, Davis, Utah, and Weber counties.

Source: Utah Department of Employment Security, *Annual Report*, 1970, 1979.

people by 1979. By comparison, employment in the metro counties of Utah in the manufacturing and trade sectors grew at 4.6 percent and 4.9 percent, respectively, over the same period. Such moderately strong growth in these tandem sectors signifies a transition from reliance on externally initiated growth to internally propagated development.

The fastest growing sector in terms of the numbers of employees from 1970 to 1979 in non-metropolitan Utah was the construction industry. Employment in this sector increased at a 9.0 percent clip annually during the decade, reaching over 7,000 workers by 1979.

One of the leading inducements for firms to locate in non-metropolitan areas is the lower rates of pay available in these locations. Table 2 lists the average monthly wages paid by industry and compares Utah's metropolitan counties to its non-metropolitan counties. This savings may amount to a sizeable sum even after one year's operation. A manufacturing firm which employs 1,000 workers, for example, would have saved over $800,000 in 1979 by locating in a non-metro area. A retail trade firm, employing 100 workers, would have saved over $260,000 in 1979.

According to Table 2, the non-metropolitan counties are fast losing this competitive advantage as wage rates continue to gain on those paid in the metropolitan counties. By 1979, five of the eight sector classifications experienced a faster rate of increase in non-metro counties than was experienced in the metro counties. Average monthly wages in the financial sector increased 11.9 percent annually from $268 per month in 1970 to $827 per month in 1979. At the same time, financial sector wages in the metro counties increased from $558 a month to $969 a month, an annual increase of 5.7 percent.

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Table 2

AVERAGE MONTHLY WAGES IN METRO AND NON-METRO COUNTIES IN UTAH*
(1970-1979)

	1970		1979		Annual Percent Change 1970-1979	
	Non-Metro	Metro	Non-Metro	Metro	Non-Metro	Metro
Mining	$727	$775	$1,651	$1,824	8.6	8.9
Construction	711	683	1,346	1,238	6.6	6.1
Manufacturing	631	854	1,107	1,174	5.8	3.2
Trans., Comm. & Pub. Util.	480	527	1,390	1,462	11.3	7.4
Trade	301	434	583	800	6.8	6.3
Fin., Ins., & Real Estate	268	558	827	969	11.9	5.7
Services & Miscellaneous	299	363	640	801	7.9	8.2
Government	533	607	860	1,079	4.9	5.9

*Metro counties include Salt Lake, Davis, Utah and Weber Counties.

Source: Utah Department of Employment Security, Annual Report, 1970-1979, and the Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Utah.

Average monthly wages in the transportation sector were up by 11.3 percent in non-metropolitan counties as compared to 7.4 percent in metropolitan areas. Construction wages in Salt Lake, Davis, Weber, and Utah Counties are less then those paid in other areas of the state and have increased at a slower rate, perhaps the result of incentives paid to employees for construction inducement.

Average monthly wages paid to miners, the highest paid employees of all sectors, increased at almost identical rates in both metro and non-metro counties from 1970 to 1979. This phenomenon may be due to the relatively high proportion of unionized workers in the mining industry throughout the entire state.

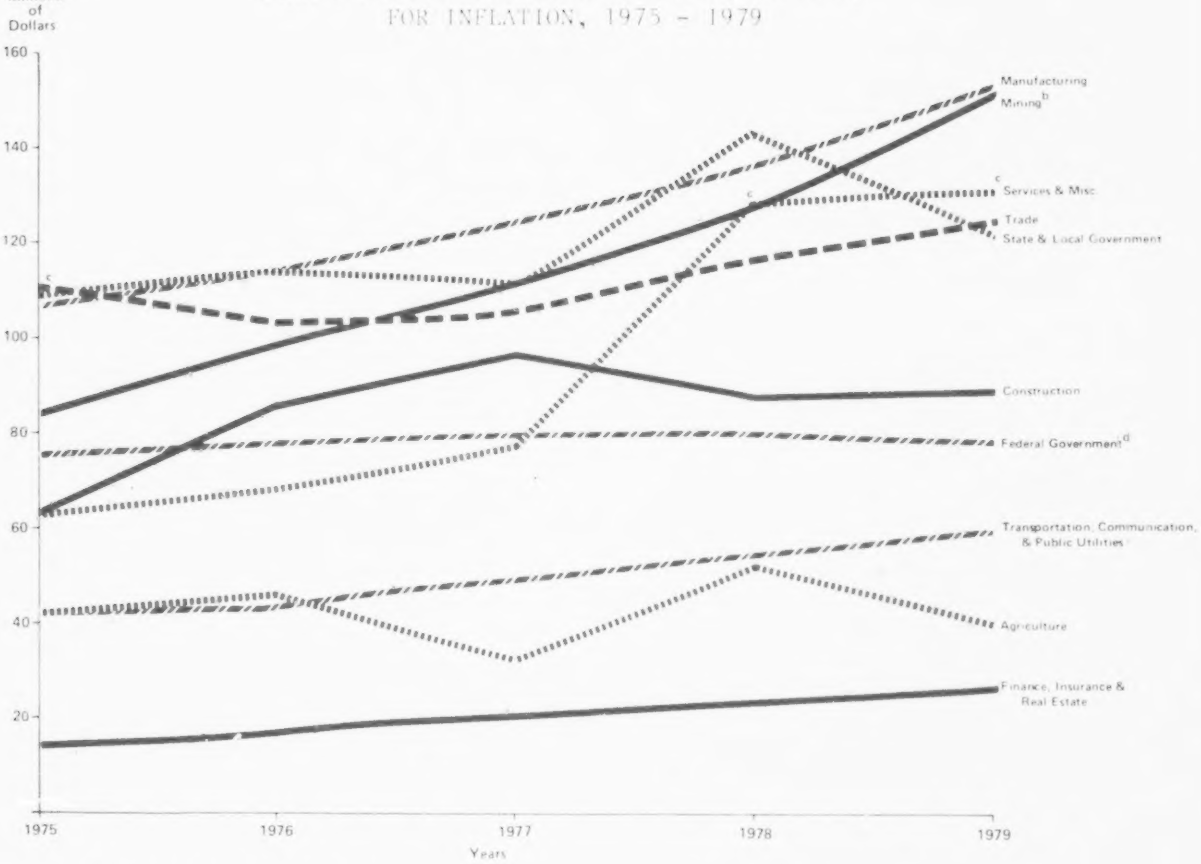
Non-Metropolitan Development

Examination of total wages and earnings paid in each industry sector, and adjusted for inflation, shows a certain degree of diversification of activity throughout the aggregate non-metropolitan economy. Figure 1 shows the growth of earnings by industry as adjusted by the personal consumption expenditure deflator for the non-metropolitan counties in Utah from 1975 to 1979.

Manufacturing and mining emerge as the leading sectors, with manufacturing growing 9 percent annually and mining increasing 17 percent each year. These two sectors along with services and trade tend to sustain the non-metro counties.

Services, usually considered to contain most of the tourism-related businesses, indicates a general rise despite the depressing influence of increasing travel costs on the sector. Transportation, communication and public utilities are becoming increasingly important to non-metropolitan counties in

Figure 1
TOTAL WAGES AND EARNINGS BY INDUSTRY IN UTAH'S NON-METROPOLITAN COUNTIES, ADJUSTED[a] FOR INFLATION, 1975 - 1979



[a] Adjusted by the Personal Consumption Expenditure Deflator, 1972 = 100.
[b] Includes Davis and Weber Counties.
[c] Overstated due to disclosure restrictions.
[d] Civilian employment only.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economics Information System (Washington, D.C.).

Utah, growing nearly 10 percent annually. The financial sector reported a 15 percent growth trend in total real, inflation adjusted wages and earnings paid.

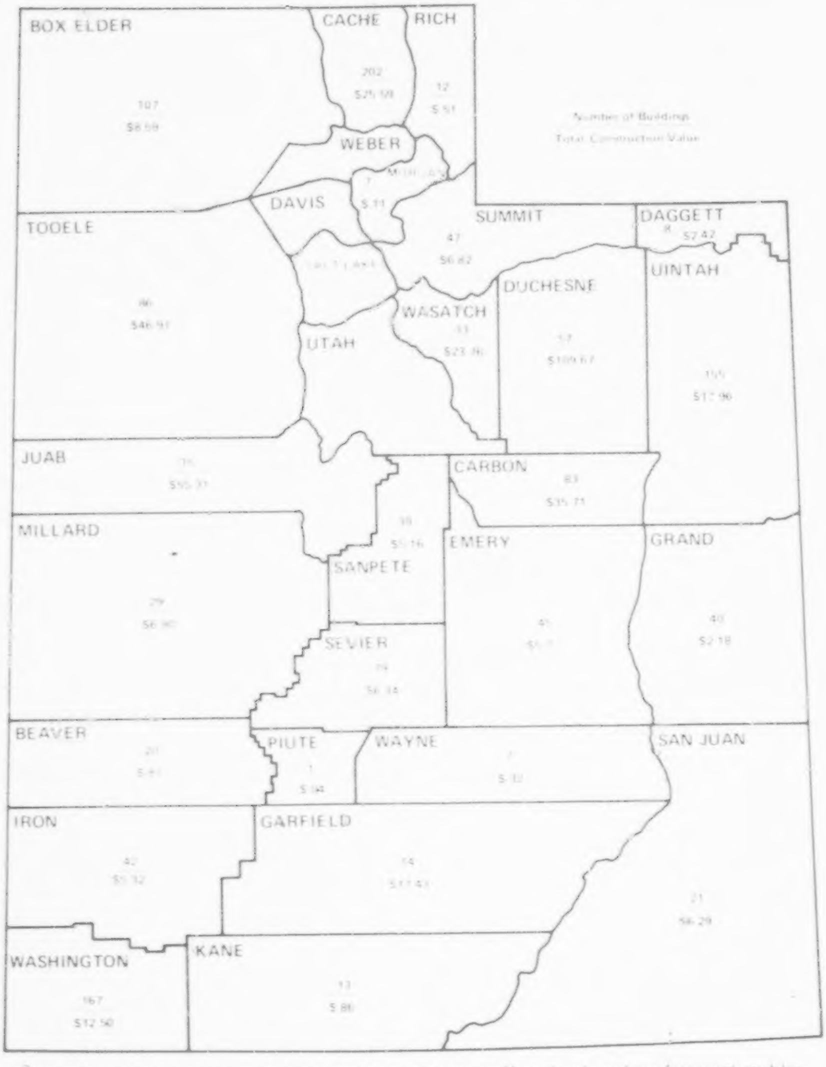
The government sector exerts a large influence in the non-metro economy, although wages and earnings from the federal government have remained somewhat constant from 1975 through 1979. The state and local government sector appears to experience slow growth, although such growth is characterized by wide variations. It is also interesting to note the relative unimportant role the agricultural sector plays in the non-metropolitan economy in Utah as compared to other industry sectors. Agriculture provides less in earnings and wages than does any other sector except finance.

When taken aggregately, the combined wages and earnings paid in all non-metropolitan counties indicate strong growth patterns although such aggregation tends to smooth out county variances. Unfortunately, individual rural county economies are generally not well diversified and extreme changes may occur, triggered by an increase or decline in only one or two employment sectors.

Industrial Building Activity

Industrial building activity is an excellent measure of the magnitude of investment in industrial expansion. From 1975 through 1980 nearly $280 million was invested in new facilities in Utah's non-metropolitan counties. Figure 2

Figure 2
TOTAL CONSTRUCTION OF INDUSTRY AND INDUSTRY RELATED BUILDINGS[a]
IN NON-METROPOLITAN UTAH, 1975 - 1980
(value in millions of dollars)


BOX ELDER
107
$8.59
CACHE
202
$25.98
RICH
12
$.51
Number of Buildings
Total Construction Value
WEBER
MORGAN
7
$.11
DAVIS
SUMMIT
47
$6.82
DAGGETT
8
$7.42
TOOELE
86
$46.91
SALT LAKE
UINTAH
155
$17.96
DUCHESNE
57
$109.67
WASATCH
33
$23.86
UTAH
JUAB
$55.37
CARBON
83
$35.71
38
$5.16
MILLARD
29
$6.90
SANPETE
EMERY
41
GRAND
40
$2.18
SEVIER
$6.34
BEAVER
20
$.41
PIUTE
1
$.04
WAYNE
$.12
SAN JUAN
21
$6.29
IRON
42
$5.32
GARFIELD
14
$11.41
WASHINGTON
167
$12.50
KANE
13
$.86

[a] Includes industrial, service stations and repair garages, office, bank and professional, public utility, stores and other mercantile buildings.

Source: University of Utah, Bureau of Economic and Business Research, *Utah Construction Report*, 1975 - 1980.

displays the number and value of industrial and industry-related buildings accumulated from 1975 to 1980, distributed among the 25 non-metro counties.

During this period, construction of 1,336 industrial buildings was authorized, comprising 23 percent of the state's total new industrial buildings. Total valuation, $279.4 million, also represents 23 percent of the total investment in new industrial space for the state.

Almost 70 percent of the total valuation of construction occurring in the non-metro counties was attributable to five counties: Carbon, Duchesne, Summit, Wasatch, and Uintah. Nearly 45 percent was centered in Duchesne and Uintah Counties alone, undoubtedly due to the richness of the natural resource endowment in the area.

Utah Business Statistics

Statewide Statistical Data	May 1981	April 1981	May 1980	% Change From Year Ago	12 Month Average May 1981	12 Month Average May 1980	% Chg.
Agriculture							
Cash Receipts from Farm Marketing (thous. of dol.)	42,698	35,847	41,449	3.0	na	44,228.3	na
Livestock and Livestock Products (thous. of dol.)	32,364	30,937	31,084	4.1	na	34,266.8	na
Crops (thous. of dol.)	10,334	4,910	10,365	-0.3	na	9,957.2	na
Avg. Prices Rec'd by Farmers (15th of each mo.)(dol.):							
Beef Steers and Heifers (cwt)(thou.)	63.3	59.8	63.0	0.5	63.1	66.3	-4.8
Lambs (cwt)	63.0	60.1	63.1	-0.2	58.8	61.2	-3.9
Turkeys (per lb.)	.46	.44	.380	21.1		na	
Milk, Wholesale (cwt)	12.8	12.9	12.2	4.9	13.4	12.2	9.8
Alfalfa Hay, Baled (per ton)	65.0	68.0	65.0	0.0	70.7	60.0	17.8
Livestock Slaughtered (live weight):							
Cattle (thous. of lbs)	17,657	17,760	17,255	2.3	18,179.7	16,425.8	10.7
Calves (thous. of lbs.)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Sheep and Lambs (thous. of lbs.)	206	188	201	2.5	223.5	232.2	-3.8
Hogs and Pigs (thous. of lbs.)	3,305	3,269	2,900	14.0	3,126.5	2,801.4	11.6
Finance							
Loans, Total, Utah Member Banks (mil. of dol.)[a]	3,319	3,179	3,219	3.1	3,202.6	3,152.9	1.6
Investments, Total, Utah Member Banks (mil. of dol.)[a]	949	936	814	16.6	921.9	825.2	11.7
Deposits, Total, Utah Member Banks (mil. of dol.)[a]	4,125	4,114	3,905	5.6	4,013.8	3,886.0	3.3
Demand Deposits of Banks, Total, Utah (mil. of dol.)[a]	48	70	58	-17.2	59.5	56.7	4.9
Other Demand Deposits, Total, Utah (mil. of dol.)[a]	1,005	1,072	1,242	-19.1	1,146.1	1,201.4	-4.6
Time Deposits, Total, Utah (mil. of dol.)[b]	3,071	2,971	2,604	17.9	2,809.5	2,628.4	6.9
Savings, Savings and Loan Association (mil. of dol.)[b]	1,750.3	1,752.3	1,728.3	1.3	na	1,685.4	na
Sale of U.S. Savings Bonds--Series E & H (thous. of dol.)	1,116.0	1,244.0	1,201.1	-7.1			
New Corporation (no.)							
Tax Collections by the State of Utah (thous. of dol.)	560	537	404	38.6	495.4	400.0	23.9
Total Tax Collections	63,290.0	176,048.1	53,541.4	18.2	82,350.2	75,599.9	8.9
Sales & Use Tax	4,256.8	87,699.3	3,902.9	9.1		29,087.5	
Motor Fuel Tax	5,635.1	4,296.8	8,713.0	-35.3	5,000.1	5,302.5	-5.7
Individual Income Tax	29,872.4	64,979.4	24,772.3	20.6	29,869.0	26,515.8	12.7
Corporation Franchise Tax	1,954.0	3,869.9	1,727.8	13.1	4,364.4	3,639.6	19.9
Employment							
Civilian Labor Force (thous.)[c]	635.6	618.6	633.0	0.4	640.0	615.6	4.0
Total Employed Persons	591.9	583.5	592.7	-0.1	607.7	585.0	3.9
Unemployed	43.8	35.0	40.3	8.7	37.6	28.6	32.2
Percent Total Labor Force	6.9	5.3	6.4	7.8	6.1	4.7	29.8
Employees on Nonagricultural Payrolls (thous. of jobs)	534.1	548.2	533.6	0.1	569.6	550.8	3.4
Manufacturing	87.7	86.7	88.6	-1.0	92.9	87.1	6.7
Mining	20.4	16.9	19.4	5.2	17.7	18.2	-2.8
Contract Construction	30.9	29.6	33.5	-7.8	33.7	35.4	-4.8
Transportation, Communication and Utilities	34.0	33.8	34.5	-1.4	35.6	33.7	5.6
Wholesale Trade	35.5	35.4	34.1	4.1	37.1	33.4	11.1
Retail Trade	93.7	93.5	93.3	0.4	99.8	94.9	5.2
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	26.1	25.9	25.6	2.0	26.9	25.9	3.9
Services[d]	101.1	99.2	98.3	2.9	105.4	96.9	8.8
Federal Government	37.9	37.3	38.6	-1.8	37.9	36.8	3.0
State Government[e]	31.1	33.1	32.1	-3.1	33.7	32.0	5.3
Local Government[e]	55.6	56.1	55.6	0.0	56.9	55.4	2.7
Average Weekly Hours							
Manufacturing	40.3	40.2	39.5	2.0	39.3	39.1	0.5
Mining	43.4	41.9	41.0	5.9	42.3	41.3	2.4
Contract Construction	33.1	37.6	38.7	-14.5	36.7	37.5	-2.1
Wholesale Trade	36.8	37.0	37.4	-1.6	38.0	37.5	1.3
Retail Trade	28.5	27.1	28.8	-1.0	27.4	28.0	-2.1
Amount of Unemployment Comp. (thous. of dol.)	5,983.2	5,989.4	5,371.1	11.4	6,676.6	4,590.5	45.4
Construction							
Total Construction (thous. of dol.)	126,300	167,000	75,400	67.5	94,466.9	107,816.1	-12.4
Residential	88,900	96,500	30,700	189.6	50,751.1	42,413.5	19.7
Nonresidential	24,000	69,800	44,700	-46.3	34,924.7	53,663.5	-34.9
Public Works and Utilities	13,400	1,400	12,000	11.7	9,233.8	13,311.3	-30.6
Total Permit Construction (thous. of dol.)[f]	105,702.1	136,426.6	70,783.6	49.3	91,150.9	81,093.5	12.4
Residential	50,435.9	78,710.2	30,143.9	67.3	41,029.5	30,539.6	34.4
Nonresidential	43,147.6	49,499.5	33,717.3	28.0	41,778.2	35,196.2	18.7
Additions, Alterations and Repairs	12,118.6	8,196.6	3,055.4	296.2	8,881.3	7,006.1	26.8
New Dwelling Units (no.)	910	1,111	790	15.2	961.0	1,002.9	-4.2
Tourism/Travel							
Air Passengers (total no. on and off)	165,364	303,971	170,249	-2.8	330,808.7	379,372.3	-12.8
Highwday Traffic Count Across State Lines[f]	53,122	43,610	49,117	8.2	40,039.7	38,871.6	3.0
Transient Room Taxes (thous. of dol.)	30.3	775.6	5.3	471.7	na	197.5	na
Visits, State, Nat'l. Parks, Monuments (thous.)	2,055.3	1,331.6	2,127.1	-3.4	1,010.1	976.2	3.5
General							
New Cars and Truck Sales	362.2	na	2,702	34.1	na	na	na
C.P.I. (National Index -- 1967 = 100)	271.3	269.0	247.6	9.6			
Telephones in Service. (Business)	77,476	77,415	76,464	1.3			
Telephones in Service. (Residential)	419,019	419,652	406,332	3.1			
Electric Customers (Commercial)[f]	36,394	35,671	30,569	19.0			
Electric Customers (Residential)[f]	382,573	383,135	343,244	11.5			
Natural Gas Customers (Residential & Commercial)	384,110	384,920	373,592	2.8			
Natural Gas Customers (Industrial)	546	567	585	-6.7			
Production							
Net Electric Power Utilized (mil. of kwh)			962.9			1,024.8	
Crude Oil to Refineries (thous. of bbls.)	5,507.9	4,179.8	3,852.2	43.0			
Crude Oil Production (thous. of bbls.)	na	na	2,035.0	na	na	2,176.4	na
Natural Gas Production (mil. of cu. ft.)	na	na	7,471.1	na	na	6,508.6	na
Coal (thous. short tons)	712	865	803	-11.3	957.2	910.8	5.1
Copper (thous. metric tons)[g]	17,905	17,533	16,922	5.8	13,417.9	15,777.1	-15.0

Utah Business Statistics

Multi-County Planning District Statix Statistical Data	May 1981	April 1981	May 1980	% Change From Year Ago	12 Month Average May 1981	12 Month Average May 1980	% Chg.
Wasatch Front (Salt Lake, Tooele, Davis, Weber, Morgan							
Non-Ag. Employment (thous.)	395.9	397.1	404.0	-2.0	406.0	403.8	0.5
Auth. Permit Construction (Mil. of dol.)*	40.6	85.1	42.2	-3.8	50.2	54.2	-7.4
New Dwelling Units	380	698	423	-10.2	538.6	643.3	-16.3
Postal Receipts (thous.)	4,882.5	5,295.8	4,092.9	19.3	4,709.5	4,970.3	-5.3
Electric Customers (Residential)	276,061	276,410	271,042	1.9	274,393.2	265,469.7	3.4
Electric Customers (Commercial)	22,387	22,293	21,524	4.0	22,095.0	21,018.9	5.1
Natural Gas Customers (Residential)	284,296	284,839	277,495	2.5			
Natural Gas Customers (Industrial)	409	421	431	-5.1			
Department Store Sales (mil. of dol.)	36,819	36,454	30,012	22.7	37,256.8	33,975.4	9.7
Salt Lake City							
Non-Ag. Employment (Salt Lake and Tooele)(thous.)*	299.6	300.5	306.2	-2.2	309.2	303.0	2.1
Auth. Permit Construction (mil. of dol.)*	12.9	48.6	7.4	74.3	15.3	14.7	4.1
New Dwelling Units	118	450	12	883.3	74.1	50.4	47.0
Postal Receipts (thous.)	3,976.2	4,312.5	3,309.8	20.1	3,817.8	4,043.9	-5.6
Natural Gas Customers (Residential)	56,968	57,200	57,072	-0.2			
Natural Gas Customers (Industrial)	155	157	160	-3.1			
Telephones in Service (Business)[g]	41,721	41,830	42,170	-1.1			
Telephones in Service (Residential)[g]	214,700	214,868	209,660	2.4			
Ogden							
Non-Ag. Employment (Weber, Morgan, Davis)(thous.)	96.3	96.6	97.9	-1.6	97.8	96.6	1.2
Auth. Permit Construction (mil. of dol.)*	5.9	7.1	9.3	-36.6	4.6	4.4	4.6
New Dwelling Units	7	12	8	-12.5	22.6	37.1	-39.1
Postal Receipts	397.2	407.0	327.7	15.7	368.3	388.8	-5.3
Natural Gas Customers (Residential)	22,073	22,121	21,653	1.9			
Natural Gas Customers (Industrial)	51	52	58	-12.1			
Telephones in Service (Business)[h]	7,005	6,981	6,879	1.8			
Telephones in Service (Residential)[h]	43,456	43,602	42,612	2.0			
Mountainland (Utah, Wasatch, Summit Counties)							
Non-Ag. Employment (thous.)	69.0	68.9	71.1	-3.0	72.9	72.1	1.1
Auth. Permit Construction (mil. of dol.)*	22.9	28.7	18.4	24.5	16.5	15.5	6.5
New Dwelling Units	240	140	148	62.2	149.9	200.1	-25.1
Postal Receipts (thous.)*	669.5	694.9	544.3	23.0	628.6	654.3	-3.9
Electric Customers (Residential)	53,427	53,752	33,068	61.6	55,768.7	32,150.2	73.5
Electric Customers (Commercial)	6,484	5,868	3,136	106.8	6,163.3	3,017.1	104.3
Natural Gas Customers (Residential)	59,952	60,213	58,135	3.1			
Natural Gas Customers (Industrial)	75	81	86	12.8			
Provo							
Non-Ag. Employment (thous.)(Utah Co.)*	62.9	63.0	65.8	-4.4	67.2	66.0	1.8
Auth. Permit Construction (mil. of dol.)*	1.5	11.9	8.2	-81.7	3.2	3.3	-3.0
New Dwelling Units	21	9	19	10.5	25.8	38.8	-33.5
Postal Receipts (thous.)	389.9	393.3	301.0	29.5	354.4	357.0	-0.7
Natural Gas Customers (Residential)	15,617	15,584	15,305	2.0			
Natural Gas Customers (Industrial)	35	36	41	14.6			
Telephones in Service (Business)[j]	6,372	6,367	6,306	1.0			
Telephones in Service (Residential)[j]	37,177	37,146	36,150	2.8			
Central Utah (Juab, Millard, Sanpete, Sevier, Piute, Wayne)							
Non-Ag. Employment (thous.)	12.9	13.0	13.3	-3.0	12.8	13.2	-3.0
Auth. Permit Construction (mil. of dol.)*	4.4	3.7	1.5	193.3	7.9	2.2	259.1
New Dwelling Units	45	70	30	50.0	38.8	33.5	15.8
Postal Receipts (thous.)	69.9	83.0	57.5	21.6	78.0	74.9	4.1
Electric Customers (Residential)	9,272	9,261	9,011	2.9	9,135.6	8,832.2	3.4
Electric Customers (Commercial)	1,752	1,762	1,975	-11.3	1,778.8	1,918.4	-7.3
Uintah Basin (Duchesne, Daggett, Uintah Counties)							
Non-Ag. Employment (thous.)	11.7	11.3	11.5	1.7	11.0	11.5	-4.4
Auth. Permit Construction (mil. of dol.)*	25.0	2.6	1.0	2,400.0	4.1	2.7	51.9
New Dwelling Units	65	60	25	160.0	37.1	23.9	55.2
Postal Receipts (thous.)	89.1	80.8	61.0	46.1	80.2	62.9	28.0
Electric Customers (Residential)	5,178	5,152	4,916	5.3	5,030.11	4,803.7	4.7
Electric Customers (Commercial)	761	752	787	-3.3	735.8	764.2	-3.7
Natural Gas Customers (Residential)	4,797	4,816	4,660	2.9			
Natural Gas Customers (Industrial)	5	5	7	28.6			
Bear River (Box Elder, Cache, Rich Counties)							
Non-Ag. Employment (thous.)	32.0	32.5	32.8	.2.4	5.9	31.1	-81.0
Auth. Permit Construction (mil. of dol.)*	3.2	2.8	2.8	14.3	5.3	4.6	15.2
New Dwelling Units	46	46	39	-22.0	75.8	68.1	11.3
Postal Receipts (thous.)	251.3	236.7	203.4	.23.5	228.8	225.5	1.5
Electric Customers (Residential)	25,748	25,688	14,303	80.0	27,311.1	13,969.2	95.5
Electric Customers (Commercial)	3,203	3,198	1,701	88.3	3,426.0	1,691.4	102.6
Natural Gas Customers (Residential)	25,267	25,188	24,307	3.9			
Natural Gas Customers (Industrial)	44	46	46	-4.3			
Southeastern (Carbon, Emery, Grand, San Juan Counties)							
Non-Ag. Employment (thous.)	20.1	16.9	19.7	2.0	19.2	20.1	-4.5
Auth. Permit Construction (mil. of dol.)*	1.5	7.2	2.1	-28.6	3.4	2.2	54.6
New Dwelling Units	20	50	45	-55.6	38.2	33.8	13.0
Postal Receipts (thous.)	65.1	70.3	56.7	14.8			
Electric Customers (Residential)	11,142	11,153	10,904	2.2	11,086.6	10,635.3	4.2
Electric Customers (Commercial)	1,440	1,442	1,466	-1.8	1,422.0	1,404.3	1.3
Natural Gas Customers (Residential)	9,524	9,864	8,995	5.9			
Natural Gas Customers (Industrial)	13	14	15	-13.3			
Southwestern (Beaver, Iron, Washington, Garfield, Kane Counties)							
Non-Ag. Employment (thous.)	16.8	16.9	16.6	1.2	16.2	16.6	-2.4
Auth. Permit Construction (mil. of dol.)*	4.9	6.0	2.8	75.0	4.5	4.5	0.0
New Dwelling Units	113	51	60	88.3	82.4	69.3	18.9
Postal Receipts (thous.)	115.5	119.4	87.4	32.2	107.0	109.1	-1.9
Electric Customers (Residential)	1,745	1,719	na	na			
Electric Customers (Commercial)	365	356	na	na			

Utah Business Statistics

Statewide Statistical Data	June 1981	May 1981	June 1980	% Change From Year Ago	12 Month Average June 1981	12 Month Average June 1980	% Chg.
Agriculture							
Cash Receipts from Farm Marketing (thous. of dol.)	35,847	na	43,874	-18.3	na	43,902.3	na
Livestock and Livestock Products (thous. of dol.)	30,937	na	40,423	-23.3	na	34,284.3	na
Crops (thous. of dol.)	4,910	na	3,446	42.5	na	9,513.9	na
Avg. Prices Rec'd by Farmers (15th of each mo.)(dol.):							
Beef Steers and Heifers (cwt)(thou.)	59.8	61.2	61.7	-3.1	63.1	66.6	-5.3
Lambs (cwt)	60.1	55.0	51.7	16.3	58.8	61.1	-3.7
Turkeys (per lb.)	.44	.470	.370	18.9	na	na	na
Milk, Wholesale (cwt)	12.9	13.1	12.0	7.5	13.3	12.1	9.9
Alfalfa Hay, Baled (per ton)	68.0	71.0	66.5	2.3	70.7	59.0	19.8
Livestock Slaughtered (live weight):							
Cattle (thous. of lbs)	17,760	18,125	19,578	-9.1	18,156.2	16,355.5	11.0
Calves (thous. of lbs.)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Sheep and Lambs (thous. of lbs.)	188	204	223	-15.7	224.1	234.3	-4.8
Hogs and Pigs (thous. of lbs.)	3,269	3,566	3,313	-1.3	3,092.7	2,752.9	12.3
Finance							
Loans, Total, Utah Member Banks (mil. of dol.)[a]	3,179	3,230	3,212	-1.0	3,194.3	3,142.3	1.7
Investments, Total, Utah Member Banks (mil. of dol.)[a]	936	928	821	14.0	910.6	826.2	10.2
Deposits, Total, Utah Member Banks (mil. of dol.)[a]	4,114	4,120	3,892	5.7	3,995.5	3,876.3	3.1
Demand Deposits of Banks, Total, Utah (mil. of dol.)[a]	70	80	66	6.1	60.3	56.9	6.0
Other Demand Deposits, Total, Utah (mil. of dol.)[a]	1,072	1,080	1,172	-8.5	1,165.6	1,195.6	-2.5
Time Deposits, Total, Utah (mil. of dol.)[b]	2,971	2,980	2,654	11.9	2,770.6	2,624.3	5.6
Savings, Savings and Loan Association (mil. of dol.)[b]	1,752.3	1,759.6	1,696.0	3.3	1,736.9	1,676.6	3.6
Sale of U.S. Savings Bonds--Series E & H (thous. of dol.)	1,244.0	na	962.0	29.3	na	2,239.9	na
New Corporation (no.)	337	362	424	26.7	482.4	400.6	20.4
Tax Collections by the State of Utah (thous. of dol.)							
Total Tax Collections	176,048.1	71,159.2	154,970.7	13.6	81,537.8	74,508.9	9.4
Sales & Use Tax	87,699.3	na	67,321.5	30.2	na	32,768.7	na
Motor Fuel Tax	4,296.8	4,593.7	5,309.3	-19.1	5,256.6	4,913.8	7.0
Individual Income Tax	64,979.4	25,922.8	51,796.4	25.5	29,444.0	26,126.0	13.0
Corporation Franchise Tax	3,869.9	23,702.8	7,727.8	-49.9	4,345.5	3,593.9	-21.0
Employment							
Civilian Labor Force (thous.)[c]	618.6	623.6	632.6	-2.2	639.8	612.3	4.5
Total Employed Persons	585.5	589.3	603.9	-3.0	607.8	582.8	4.3
Unemployed	33.0	34.3	28.7	15.0	37.5	27.5	36.4
Percent Total Labor Force	5.3	5.5	4.5	17.8	6.1	4.6	32.6
Employees on Nonagricultural Payrolls (thous. of jobs)	548.2	554.7	567.5	-3.4	569.6	549.0	3.8
Manufacturing	86.7	89.3	90.6	-4.3	93.0	86.5	7.5
Mining	16.9	16.7	18.0	-6.1	17.6	18.2	-3.3
Contract Construction	29.6	28.1	33.8	-12.4	33.9	35.2	-3.7
Transportation, Communication and Utilities	33.8	34.9	35.1	-3.7	35.6	33.5	6.3
Wholesale Trade	33.4	33.2	34.3	1.4	37.0	33.2	11.5
Retail Trade	93.5	93.0	95.7	-2.3	99.8	94.5	5.6
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	25.9	26.1	27.1	-4.4	26.9	25.8	4.3
Services[d]	99.2	101.6	101.4	-2.2	105.2	96.3	9.2
Federal Government	37.3	38.4	37.6	-0.8	38.0	36.7	3.5
State Government[e]	33.1	33.5	35.4	-6.5	33.8	31.9	6.0
Local Government[e]	36.7	37.7	38.1	-2.4	36.9	55.3	2.9
Average Weekly Hours							
Manufacturing	40.2	39.8	38.5	4.4	39.2	39.0	0.5
Mining	41.9	42.2	40.2	4.2	42.1	41.3	2.0
Contract Construction	37.6	37.8	35.1	7.1	37.2	37.4	-1.0
Wholesale Trade	37.0	37.4	37.5	-1.3	38.0	37.5	1.3
Retail Trade	27.1	27.5	27.0	0.4	27.4	27.9	-1.8
Amount of Unemployment Comp. (thous. of dol.)	3,989.4	[illegible]	[illegible]	13.3	6,625.6	4,377.9	51.3
Construction							
Total Construction (thous. of dol.)	267,000	[illegible]	172,100	59.5	90,225.2	116,701.4	-22.7
Residential	90,300	[illegible]	[illegible]	254.6	45,901.1	46,855.0	-2.0
Nonresidential	60,500	[illegible]	[illegible]	-12.9	36,849.7	56,245.7	-35.0
Public Works and Utilities	1,400	[illegible]	3,600	-75.8	9,117.1	14,172.9	-36.0
Total Permit Construction (thous. of dol.)[f]	130,426.6	[illegible]	[illegible]	100.2	[illegible]	85,736.4	3.0
Residential	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	176.3	39,336.5	33,977.5	15.8
Nonresidential	40,499.8	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	40,992.4	36,446.7	12.5
Additions, Alterations and Repairs	5,196.6	[illegible]	[illegible]	106.1	8,126.1	7,282.5	11.6
New Dwelling Units (no.)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	23.1	951.0	1,087.5	-12.6
Tourism/Travel							
Air Passengers (total no. on and off)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	-6.7	331,615.8	382,502.0	-13.3
Highway Traffic Count Across State Lines[f]	43,630	[illegible]	41,331	5.5	39,705.9	38,694.2	2.6
Transient Room Taxes (thous. of dol.)	[illegible]	na	[illegible]	19.5	na	234.3	na
Visits, State, Nat'l. Parks, Monuments (thous.)	1,331.6	[illegible]	1,214.4	9.7	1,016.1	973.1	4.4
General							
New Cars and Truck Sales	na	na	[illegible]	na	na	na	na
C.P.I. (National Index -- 1967 = 100)	269.0	[illegible]	244.9	9.8	257.0	229.4	12.0
Telephones In Service. (Business)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1.3	77,051.8	[illegible]	2.5
Telephones In SErvice. (Residential)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	3.2	418,484.7	[illegible]	3.8
Electric Customers (Commercial)[f]	33,671	[illegible]	30,562	10.7		31,617.2	
Electric Customers (Residential)[f]	383,135	[illegible]	343,179	11.6		344,526.6	
Natural Gas Customers (Residential & Commercial)	384,920	[illegible]	373,300	3.1	378,101.5	366,418.5	3.2
Natural Gas Customers (Industrial)	901	865	619	-8.4	583.9	643.4	-9.3
Production							
Net Electric Power Utilized (mil. of kwh)		1,142.7	1,007.4			1,031.0	
Crude Oil to Refineries (thous. of bbls.)	3,179.8	1,803.8	4,051.6	3.2	4,064.7	4,621.8	-12.1
Crude Oil Production (thous. of bbls.)	na	na	2,031.9	na	na	2,188.5	na
Natural Gas Production (mil. of cu. ft.)	na	na	6,316.5	na	na	6,348.5	na
Coal (thous. short tons)	865	811	725	19.3	964.8	943.6	2.3
Copper (thous. metric tons)[g]	17,533	15,733	16,309	7.5	13,336.0	15,833.7	-15.8

Utah Business Statistics

Multi-County Planning District Statix Statistical Data	June 1981	May 1981	June 1980	% Change From Year Ago	12 Month Average		
					June 1981	June 1980	% Chg.
Wasatch Front (Salt Lake, Tooele, Davis, Weber, Morgan							
Non-Ag. Employment (thous.)	397.1	394.2	404.4	-1.8	406.7	404.1	0.6
Auth. Permit Construction (Mil. of dol.)*	85.1	35.3	29.8	185.6	50.3	53.2	-5.3
New Dwelling Units	698	389	394	77.2	542.2	648.6	-16.4
Postal Receipts (thous.)	5,295.8	5,734.6	4,417.1	19.9	4,643.7	4,970.2	-6.6
Electric Customers (Residential)	276,410	276,711	271,216	1.9	273,974.9	265,483.3	3.2
Electric Customers (Commercial)	22,293	22,295	21,522	3.6	22,023.1	21,057.9	4.6
Natural Gas Customers (Residential)	284,839	286,293	277,590	2.6	281,203.2	273,074.8	3.0
Natural Gas Customers (Industrial)	421	421	458	-8.1	431.6	455.0	-5.1
Department Store Sales (mil. of dol.)	36,434	34,671	33,899	7.5	36,689.5	34,247.9	7.1
Salt Lake City							
Non-Ag. Employment (Salt Lake and Tooele)(thous.)	300.3	298.0	307.2	-2.2	309.7	303.2	2.1
Auth. Permit Construction (mil. of dol.)	48.6	6.7	7.3	565.8	14.8	14.6	1.4
New Dwelling Units	450	8	2	22,400	65.3	48.3	35.2
Postal Receipts (thous.)	4,312.5	4,616.2	3,621.9	19.1	3,762.3	4,048.0	-7.1
Natural Gas Customers (Residential)	57,200	57,326	57,200	0.0	57,010.0	56,865.4	0.3
Natural Gas Customers (Industrial)	157	158	168	-6.5	162.9	167.8	-2.9
Telephones in Service (Business)	41,830	41,611	42,241	-1.0	41,971.1	41,708.8	0.6
Telephones in Service (Residential)	214,868	213,344	209,705	2.5	212,581.3	206,952.0	2.7
Ogden							
Non-Ag. Employment (Weber, Morgan, Davis)(thous.)	96.6	96.2	97.3	-0.7	97.9	96.7	1.2
Auth. Permit Construction (mil. of dol.)	7.1	4.7	5.4	31.5	4.9	5.0	-2.0
New Dwelling Units	12	42	7	71.4	22.7	39.9	-43.1
Postal Receipts	407.0	480.1	335.3	21.4	364.0	389.5	-6.6
Natural Gas Customers (Residential)	22,121	22,290	21,596	2.4	21,916.8	21,409.8	2.4
Natural Gas Customers (Industrial)	52	51	61	-14.8	55.6	61.2	-9.2
Telephones in Service (Business)	6,981	7,025	6,854	1.9	7,022.6	6,903.9	1.7
Telephones in Service (Residential)	43,602	43,697	42,742	2.0	43,182.1	42,275.7	2.1
Mountainland (Utah, Wasatch, Summit Counties)							
Non-Ag. Employment (thous.)	68.9	71.9	70.9	-2.8	73.1	72.2	1.3
Auth. Permit Construction (mil. of dol.)	28.7	11.9	12.9	122.5	16.1	14.7	9.5
New Dwelling Units	140	167	295	-52.5	142.2	214.7	-33.8
Postal Receipts (thous.)	694.9	775.0	539.5	28.8	618.2	653.3	-5.4
Electric Customers (Residential)	53,752	53,813	32,974	63.0	54,072.1	32,147.6	68.2
Electric Customers (Commercial)	5,868	5,823	3,125	87.8	5,884.3	3,014.8	95.2
Natural Gas Customers (Residential)	60,213	60,260	58,064	3.7	59,438.1	57,159.0	4.0
Natural Gas Customers (Industrial)	81	81	94	-13.8	86.9	94.6	-8.1
Provo							
Non-Ag. Employment (thous.)(Utah Co.)	63.0	65.8	65.7	-4.1	67.4	66.1	2.0
Auth. Permit Construction (mil. of dol.)	11.9	3.0	2.3	417.4	3.8	2.6	46.2
New Dwelling Units	9	48	62	-85.5	25.6	43.1	-40.6
Postal Receipts (thous.)	393.3	437.3	297.9	32.0	347.0	357.7	-3.0
Natural Gas Customers (Residential)	15,584	16,412	15,155	2.8	15,639.8	15,048.0	3.9
Natural Gas Customers (Industrial)	36	35	42	-14.3	39.5	44.5	-11.2
Telephones in Service (Business)	6,367	6,377	6,351	0.3	6,333.3	6,225.0	1.7
Telephones in Service (Residential)	37,146	37,182	36,167	2.7	38,538.9	37,643.4	2.4
Central Utah (Juab, Millard, Sanpete, Sevier, Piute, Wayne)							
Non-Ag. Employment (thous.)	13.0	12.7	13.2	-1.5	12.8	13.2	-3.0
Auth. Permit Construction (mil. of dol.)	3.7	3.3	2.9	27.6	7.7	2.2	250.0
New Dwelling Units	70	26	64	9.4	37.5	35.2	6.5
Postal Receipts (thous.)	81.0	79.5	61.2	31.3	77.0	75.5	2.0
Electric Customers (Residential)	9,261	9,211	8,965	3.3	9,115.9	8,831.8	3.2
Electric Customers (Commercial)	1,762	1,732	1,965	-10.4	1,797.4	1,917.7	-6.3
Uintah Basin (Duchesne, Daggett, Uintah Counties)							
Non-Ag. Employment (thous.)	11.3	10.9	11.1	1.8	11.0	11.5	-4.4
Auth. Permit Construction (mil. of dol.)	2.8	3.2	1.2	133.4	2.1	2.5	-16.0
New Dwelling Units	60	42	26	130.8	33.8	21.7	55.8
Postal Receipts (thous.)	80.8	99.1	70.5	14.6	77.9	64.4	21.0
Electric Customers (Residential)	5,132	5,172	4,896	5.2	5,005.3	4,804.4	4.2
Electric Customers (Commercial)	752	734	781	-3.7	738.0	764.8	-3.6
Natural Gas Customers (Residential)	4,816	4,890	4,704	2.4	4,748.3	4,814.8	-1.4
Natural Gas Customers (Industrial)	5	6	7	-28.6		6.9	
Bear River (Box Elder, Cache, Rich Counties)							
Non-Ag. Employment (thous.)	32.5	32.4	33.0	-1.5	6.0	31.1	-80.7
Auth. Permit Construction (mil. of dol.)	2.8	5.9	2.8	0.0	5.3	4.7	12.8
New Dwelling Units	46	67	59	-22.0	76.9	67.4	14.1
Postal Receipts (thous.)	236.7	292.4	215.2	10.0	224.8	228.6	-1.7
Electric Customers (Residential)	25,688	25,662	14,261	80.1	26,357.3	13,968.1	89.0
Electric Customers (Commercial)	3,192	3,224	1,706	87.1	3,300.8	1,691.8	95.1
Natural Gas Customers (Residential)	25,188	25,317	23,892	5.4	24,258.0	23,631.6	2.7
Natural Gas Customers (Industrial)	46	45	45	2.2	46.1	47.7	-3.4
Southeastern (Carbon, Emery, Grand, San Juan Counties)							
Non-Ag. Employment (thous.)	16.9	16.5	19.9	-15.1	19.2	20.2	-5.0
Auth. Permit Construction (mil. of dol.)	7.2	4.4	2.5	188.0	3.4	2.5	36.0
New Dwelling Units	50	45	23	117.4	40.3	30.6	31.7
Postal Receipts (thous.)	70.3	80.9	59.1	19.0	na	na	na
Electric Customers (Residential)	11,153	11,162	10,867	2.6	11,066.8	10,635.9	4.1
Electric Customers (Commercial)	1,442	1,415	1,466	-1.6	1,424.2	1,404.5	1.4
Natural Gas Customers (Residential)	9,864	9,716	9,110	8.3	9,376.8	8,830.8	6.2
Natural Gas Customers (Industrial)	14	14	15	-6.7	13.9	13.3	6.1
Southwestern (Beaver, Iron, Washington, Garfield, Kane Counties)							
Non-Ag. Employment (thous.)	16.9	16.2	16.6	1.8	16.2	16.7	-3.0
Auth. Permit Construction (mil. of dol.)*	6.0	6.3	2.3	160.9	4.3	4.5	-4.4
New Dwelling Units	51	147	43	18.6	78.0	70.8	10.2
Postal Receipts (thous.)	119.4	136.3	98.7	21.0	104.7	110.1	-5.0
Electric Customers (Residential)	1,718	1,714	na	na	na	na	na
Electric Customers (Commercial)	356	349	na	na	na	na	na

Cache County hosted the greatest number of industrial projects with 202 new buildings constructed from 1975 to 1980. Washington County with 167 new buildings, and Uintah County with 155 followed as the next most active non-metropolitan counties.

Unfortunately, building permit authorizations do not indicate the expansion into remodeled buildings nor the greater amount of space utilized in buildings wherein the firm already has partial use. However, new space constructed provides an insight into the trends of development within the state.

Conclusion

- Most of the development occurring in non-metropolitan Utah is directly related to natural resource extraction, manufacturing, and tourism.
- Much of the state can be characterized as "amenity-rich" and very conducive to quality-of-life features.
- Substantial wage savings may be realized by firms locating in non-metropolitan areas of the state.

It appears that more and more firms are recognizing the potential opportunities to be gained from profitable locations found in Utah's non-metropolitan counties.

BUSINESS STATISTICS
Sources and Footnotes

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U.S. Savings Bonds U.S. Treasury Department
New Corporations Utah Secretary of State
Tax Collections Utah State Tax Commission
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Air Passengers Salt Lake International Airport, statistics service
Traffic Count Utah Department of Transportation, Travel Analysis Unit
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Telephone, electric, natural gas customers cooperating Utah utility companies
Net Electric Power Utilized cooperating Utah power companies
Crude Oil to Refineries cooperating Utah oil refineries
Copper production U.S. Bureau of Mines
Coal production U.S. Department of Energy
Oil and gas production State of Utah Division of Oil, Gas and Mining

Footnotes

* May not add to total due to rounding
[a] End of Period, includes member banks of Federal Reserve System
[b] As of the close of business on last day of the month
[c] Current year preliminary data, previous year final figures.
[d] Includes nonprofit and religious
[e] Includes public schools and colleges
[f] Total new construction plus additions, alterations and repairs
[g] Beginning January 1979, data reported in metric tons; to convert metric tons to short tons, multiply by 1.10231
[h] Includes Salt Lake County and Bountiful
[i] Includes Weber and Morgan Counties
[j] Includes Orem and Springville
r Revised
x Increase from zero or decrease to zero
na Not available

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Utah Intercensal Population Estimates for the 1970's

By John E. Brockert, Stephen Kan,
and Kenneth E. Jensen*

During each year of the 1970's, the Utah Population Work Committee (now recognized as the Utah Population Estimates Committee of the State Census Data Center) collected measures of population change and prepared annual estimates of the population of the State and each of its 29 counties. Now that the 1980 census population counts for Utah's counties have been finalized, there is considerable demand for revised 1971-1979 county figures. For this reason, the Committee has prepared new county population estimates for the 1970's. These figures are presented in Table 1. Future trend analyses should utilize these revised intercensal estimates as the best available information. The revised estimates for the state totals are in agreement with revised estimates by the Bureau of the Census.

The ratio-correlation method was used to prepare the 1971-1979 revised estimates. In this method, a multiple regression equation is used to relate change in a number of different symptomatic indicators to changes in population distribution. In the regression, measurements of variables are expressed in terms of ratios of the proportions at two points in time. Since actual population data are available only in census years, the model is always constructed for two points in time that are ten years apart. Once a model is constructed, the actual estimation is accomplished by (1) applying the regression co-efficient to the symptomatic indicators of the estimated years to obtain ratios of population proportions, and (2) algebraically transforming the ratios into the county population estimates. The estimated county populations are then adjusted to the independently determined state total population. To derive the revised estimates, four symptomatic indicators were used in the model: LDS Church membership,[1] school enrollment, vital events, and nonagricultural employment; and one dichotomous variable, population growth pattern. Table 1 includes these revised estimates by county and year.

---

*John E. Brockert and Stephen Kan, Utah Department of Health; Kenneth E. Jensen, Utah Department of Employment Security.

Evaluation of 1979 Estimates

The members of the Utah Population Estimates Committee believe that it is important to evaluate the accuracy of their estimates, especially those for 1979. A rough evaluation can be made by comparing the original 1979 estimates with those newly revised for the same year. This evaluation cannot be precise because the census reference date is April 1, 1980, while the Committee's last population estimates represent July 1, 1979.

As shown in Table 2, the original state estimate was low by only 3.6 percent. The original estimates for nine counties, or 31 percent of the total, were within 2 percent, plus or minus, of the revised estimates; an additional eight counties were within 2 to 5 percent. Nine more counties' original estimates, for a total of 26 (90 percent of all counties), were within 10 percent of the revised figures. The Committee's estimates were highest for the counties of San Juan (+19.0%), Piute (+16.7%), and Morgan (+9.4%). The counties that the Committee under-estimated to the greatest extent were Washington (-10.6%), Summit (-9.2%), and Rich (-7.9%).

These results reinforce several points the Population Work Committee repeatedly tried to make.

1. The further away (in years) from the time of a census of the population, the less confidence can be placed in the estimates. A census of population is needed every five years.

2. Larger populations can be estimated more accurately. The total state population can be estimated within 5 percent, plus or minus, in most instances. Smaller areas, like many counties in Utah, are extremely difficult to accurately estimate. For example, the Committee overestimated the population of Piute County by 250 persons and the result was a 16.7 percent discrepancy. For Salt Lake County, an estimate off by 36,100 resulted only in a 6.4 percent discrepancy.

3. Revenue allocations or budget restrictions based on estimates of the population for communities that are much smaller than the counties may cause serious inequities. Such population estimates have the real probability of having high error rates.

Considering the high rate of growth that occurred in Utah during the decade of the 70's (37.9 percent increase between 1970 and 1980), the Population Work Committee is pleased to have accurately tracked the state's population growth for nine years. It is similarly gratifying to have detected the population changes in most of Utah's counties. However, it is apparent that, for a few counties, the estimating procedures were quite inaccurate. During the next year the Committee will attempt to improve its estimating methodology.

---

[1] The LDS Church, or the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, makes a yearly December 31 tally of its members, by county of residence. Roughly 70 percent of Utah's population are members of this denomination.

Estimates for July 1, 1980

Employing the usual indicators (public school enrollment, natural increase, and LDS Church membership data), the Committee prepared estimates of the July 1, 1979 to July 1, 1980 population change for each county. The sum of these estimates (rounded to 54,000) is the State's July 1, 1979 to June 30, 1980 population growth.

This number, when added to the July 1, 1979 estimate (1,416,000), produces 1,470,000, the July 1, 1980 estimate. Thus, from April 1 to July 1, 1980, Utah's estimated population increase was nearly 9,000 persons. This increase is 16.6 percent of the 54,000 twelve-month increase. Although this estimate implies slower population growth for April-June, the economic conditions of high interest rates and rising unemployment rates prevailing at that time were not conducive to in-migration. The population growth was, therefore, mainly due to natural increase, numbering roughly 8,000 people.

Population change in the counties from July 1, 1979 to April 1, 1980 is already fixed if the figures are accepted for these two dates. The change from April through June 1980 for each county was assumed to be the same percentage of the 12-month change as experienced by the State. That is, 16.6 percent of each county's calculated 1979-1980 increase was added to the respective 1980 Census count to produce the July 1, 1980 estimates. The unrounded 1979-1980 population estimates and changes are presented in Table 3; these figures are shown only because rounding tends to obliterate or distort the estimated population changes for small counties. However, due to the limited precision of population estimating techniques, it is believed that rounding the county estimates to the nearest 50 and the State estimate to the nearest 1,000 provides the greatest degree of accuracy that is warranted. Thus, the Committee's official preliminary July 1980 population estimates are rounded (Table 1).

The unrounded preliminary estimates show that, from July 1, 1979 to July 1, 1980, every county in Utah increased in population. Numerically, the largest growth occurred in Salt Lake County (24,100 or 4.0%) followed by Utah County (8,100 or 3.8%), Davis County (4,600 or 3.2%), and Weber County (3,300 or 3.8%). The fastest growing counties between 1979 and 1980 were Summit (9.3%), Garfield and Piute (both 7.8%). For counties of more than 10,000 population, the fastest growth occurred in Summit (9.3%), Duchesne (6.5%), Emery (5.4%), Washington (5.4%), and Cache (5.0%). The overall growth rate for the State was 3.8 percent between July 1, 1979 and July 1, 1980.

The ad hoc informal work of the Utah Population Work Committee now identified as the Utah Population Estimates Committee has now been officially included in the responsibilities of the State Census Data Center. The traditional composition and work of the Committee will continue with a few new members. It is expected that this change will give official status to the estimates and also provide additional support to the ongoing efforts to improve the quality of the estimates.

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Table 1

POPULATION ESTIMATES FOR UTAH BY COUNTY FOR JULY 1, 1970 TO JULY 1, 1980

	April 1 1970 Census	Estimated				
		July 1, 1970	July 1, 1971	July 1, 1972	July 1, 1973	July 1, 1974
Total	1,059,273	1,066,000	1,101,000	1,135,000	1,169,000	1,197,000
Beaver	3,800	3,850	3,850	3,850	3,850	3,950
Box Elder	28,129	28,150	28,450	28,800	29,200	29,100
Cache	42,331	42,550	43,150	44,050	45,350	46,850
Carbon	15,647	15,750	16,650	17,200	17,550	17,900
Daggett	666	650	650	600	600	700
Davis	99,028	99,600	107,800	113,300	116,600	119,900
Duchesne	7,299	7,400	8,500	9,900	11,000	11,550
Emery	5,137	5,150	5,600	6,100	6,700	6,800
Garfield	3,157	3,150	3,100	3,100	3,050	3,100
Grand	6,688	6,600	6,550	6,500	6,450	6,500
Iron	12,177	12,300	13,300	14,050	14,200	14,500
Juab	4,574	4,600	4,600	4,700	4,800	5,000
Kane	2,421	2,450	2,800	2,950	3,150	3,250
Millard	6,988	7,050	7,150	7,350	7,400	7,500
Morgan	3,983	4,050	4,050	4,050	4,200	4,350
Piute	1,164	1,150	1,150	1,150	1,200	1,200
Rich	1,615	1,600	1,550	1,550	1,550	1,650
Salt Lake	458,607	461,500	467,300	477,100	491,800	504,500
San Juan	9,606	9,700	9,600	9,850	10,050	10,350
Sanpete	10,976	11,000	11,250	11,400	11,850	11,900
Sevier	10,103	10,150	10,850	11,350	11,750	11,950
Summit	5,879	5,900	6,400	6,900	7,050	7,300
Tooele	21,545	21,600	21,700	21,800	22,150	22,650
Uintah	12,684	12,800	14,100	15,250	16,050	16,950
Utah	137,776	139,300	151,000	160,400	166,100	171,100
Wasatch	5,863	5,950	6,350	6,650	6,700	6,650
Washington	13,669	13,900	15,100	16,150	17,600	18,150
Wayne	1,483	1,450	1,500	1,450	1,500	1,550
Weber	126,278	126,700	127,100	127,600	129,500	130,100

Note: 1) Column may not add to State total due to rounding.
2) The population of Daggett County, as counted in the special census on October 15, 1975, was 782; the population of Piute County, as counted in the special census on October 7, 1975, was 1,250. The estimates shown here have been adjusted to reflect these counts.

Source: Utah Population Estimates Committee.

Table 1 (continued)

	Estimated					April 1, 1980 Census	July 1, 1980 Estimated
	July 1, 1975	July 1, 1976	July 1, 1977	July 1, 1978	July 1, 1979		
Total	1,234,000	1,272,000	1,316,000	1,364,000	1,416,000	1,461,037	1,470,000
Beaver	3,900	4,000	4,150	4,200	4,350	4,378	4,400
Box Elder	29,900	30,100	30,800	31,500	32,350	33,222	33,400
Cache	48,100	50,100	51,700	53,200	54,800	57,176	57,550
Carbon	18,750	19,450	20,150	20,750	21,350	22,179	22,300
Daggett	800	750	700	750	750	769	750
Davis	123,900	128,100	133,200	134,900	142,400	146,540	147,000
Duchesne	11,500	11,150	11,400	11,600	11,850	12,565	12,650
Emery	7,600	8,850	9,700	10,300	11,000	11,451	11,600
Garfield	3,200	3,250	3,350	3,350	3,450	3,673	3,700
Grand	6,900	7,300	7,650	8,100	7,950	8,241	8,250
Iron	14,950	15,500	16,000	16,650	17,050	17,349	17,400
Juab	4,950	5,050	5,150	5,250	5,400	5,530	5,550
Kane	3,350	3,500	3,750	3,850	3,800	4,024	4,050
Millard	7,900	7,950	8,050	8,250	8,550	8,970	9,000
Morgan	4,350	4,500	4,600	4,600	4,800	4,917	4,950
Piute	1,250	1,200	1,200	1,250	1,250	1,329	1,350
Rich	1,700	1,700	1,850	1,800	2,050	2,100	2,100
Salt Lake	521,200	539,400	556,000	576,600	599,100	619,066	623,300
San Juan	10,700	10,750	11,350	11,800	12,150	12,253	12,350
Sanpete	12,150	12,500	13,050	13,650	14,050	14,620	14,700
Sevier	12,550	13,050	13,400	14,000	14,450	14,727	14,800
Summit	7,500	7,850	8,450	8,950	9,500	10,198	10,400
Tooele	23,150	23,550	24,250	24,850	25,450	26,033	26,150
Uintah	17,350	17,500	18,450	19,000	19,800	20,506	20,650
Utah	176,800	184,700	193,700	203,100	211,500	218,106	219,600
Wasatch	7,000	7,200	7,550	7,850	8,000	8,523	8,600
Washington	19,000	20,250	21,550	23,050	25,000	26,065	26,300
Wayne	1,600	1,650	1,700	1,800	1,900	1,911	1,950
Weber	131,900	131,200	133,100	138,800	141,900	144,616	145,200

Table 2

COMPARISON OF POPULATION ESTIMATES
UTAH COUNTIES, 1979

County	Population Work Committee Estimate July 1, 1979	Revised Estimate after 1980 Census July 1, 1979	Actual Difference	Percent Original Estimate Differs from Revised Estimate
State Total	1,367,000	1,416,000	-49,000	-3.6
Beaver	4,400	4,350	+50	+1.1
Box Elder	33,000	32,350	+650	+2.0
Cache	55,000	54,800	+200	-0.4
Carbon	22,000	21,350	+650	+3.0
Daggett	800	750	+50	+6.2
Davis	137,000	142,400	-5,900	-3.9
Duchesne	11,900	11,850	+50	+0.4
Emery	10,800	11,000	-200	-1.9
Garfield	3,800	3,450	+350	+9.2
Grand	7,900	7,950	-50	-0.6
Iron	17,200	17,050	+150	+0.9
Juab	5,700	5,400	+300	+5.3
Kane	3,900	3,800	+100	+2.6
Millard	9,000	8,550	+450	+5.0
Morgan	5,300	4,800	+500	+9.4
Piute	1,500	1,250	+250	+16.7
Rich	1,900	2,050	-150	-7.9
Salt Lake	563,000	599,100	-36,100	-6.4
San Juan	15,000	12,150	+2,850	+19.0
Sanpete	14,800	14,050	+750	+5.1
Sevier	15,000	14,450	+550	+3.7
Summit	8,700	9,500	-800	-9.2
Tooele	24,800	25,450	-650	-2.6
Uintah	19,300	19,800	-500	-2.6
Utah	199,000	211,500	-12,500	-6.3
Wasatch	7,800	8,000	-200	-2.6
Washington	22,600	25,000	-2,400	-10.6
Wayne	1,900	1,900	--	--
Weber	144,000	141,900	+2,100	+1.5

Source: Utah Population Estimates Committee.

Table 3

ESTIMATED POPULATION OF UTAH'S COUNTIES
July 1, 1979 and July 1, 1980
(unrounded estimates)

	July 1 Estimate		Changes	
Counties	1979^r	1980^p	Number	Percent
Beaver	4,355	4,391	36	0.8
Box Elder	32,356	33,389	1,033	3.2
Cache	54,819	57,537	2,718	5.0
Carbon	21,375	22,298	923	4.3
Daggett	748	766	18	2.4
Davis	142,447	147,028	4,581	3.2
Duchesne	11,860	12,634	774	6.5
Emery	10,988	11,581	593	5.4
Garfield	3,440	3,707	267	7.8
Grand	7,967	8,255	288	3.6
Iron	17,072	17,417	345	2.0
Juab	5,375	5,558	183	3.4
Kane	3,812	4,052	240	6.3
Millard	8,565	9,020	455	5.3
Morgan	4,778	4,948	170	3.6
Piute	1,239	1,336	97	7.8
Rich	2,030	2,122	92	4.5
Salt Lake	599,119	623,238	24,119	4.0
San Juan	12,125	12,359	234	1.9
Sanpete	14,048	14,709	661	4.7
Sevier	14,452	14,822	370	2.6
Summit	9,494	10,377	883	9.3
Tooele	25,445	26,136	691	2.7
Uintah	19,821	20,649	828	4.2
Utah	211,547	219,648	8,101	3.8
Wasatch	7,999	8,611	612	7.7
Washington	24,980	26,323	1,343	5.4
Wayne	1,883	1,933	50	2.7
Weber	141,861	145,156	3,295	2.3
Total	1,416,000	1,470,000	54,000	3.8

[r] revised.

[p] preliminary.

Source: Utah Population Estimates Committee.

STATE CENSUS DATA CENTER

Utah Population Estimates Committee

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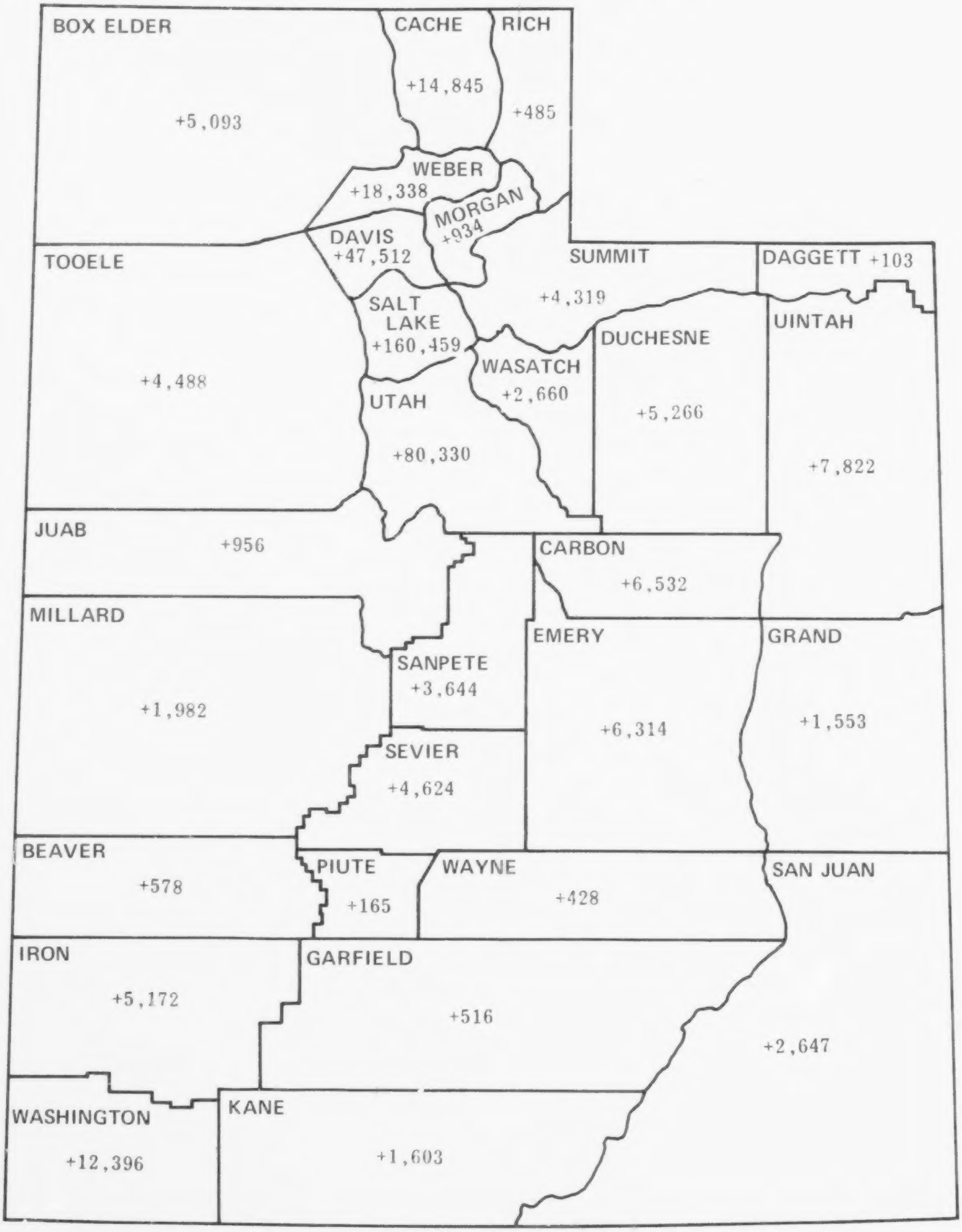
Office of Legislative Fiscal
Analyst

Map 1

CHANGES IN THE POPULATION OF UTAH'S COUNTIES
April 1, 1970 to April 1, 1980


BOX ELDER
+5,093
CACHE
+14,845
RICH
+485
WEBER
+18,338
MORGAN
+934
DAVIS
+47,512
TOOELE
+4,488
SUMMIT
+4,319
DAGGETT +103
SALT LAKE
+160,459
DUCHESNE
+5,266
UINTAH
+7,822
WASATCH
+2,660
UTAH
+80,330
JUAB
+956
CARBON
+6,532
MILLARD
+1,982
EMERY
+6,314
GRAND
+1,553
SANPETE
+3,644
SEVIER
+4,624
BEAVER
+578
PIUTE
+165
WAYNE
+428
SAN JUAN
+2,647
IRON
+5,172
GARFIELD
+516
WASHINGTON
+12,396
KANE
+1,603

Source: Calculated from data presented in Table 1. Page 9. (At end of article)

Utah Business Statistics

Statewide Statistical Data

	July '981	June 1981	July 1980	% Change From Year Ago	12 Month Average July 1981	12 Month Average July 1980	Chg.
Agriculture							
Cash Receipts from Farm Marketing (thous. of dol.)	47,056	42,698	46,909	0.3	42,312.8	45,219.6	-6.4
Livestock and Livestock Products (thous. of dol.)	33,214	32,364	28,865	15.1	31,116.3	35,165.8	11.5
Crops (thous. of dol.)	13,842	10,334	18,044	23.3	11,196.6	10,052.6	11.4
Avg. Prices Rec'd by Farmers (15th of each mo.)(dol.):							
Beef Steers and Heifers (cwt)(thou.)	65.2	63.3	65.2	0.0	63.1	66.2	-4.7
Lambs (cwt)	64.1	63.0	64.1	0.0	58.8	61.6	-4.6
Turkeys (per lb.)	.44	.46	.44	0.0	na	na	na
Milk, Wholesale (cwt)	12.0	12.8	12.0	0.0	13.4	12.3	8.9
Alfalfa Hay, Baled (per ton)	73.5	65.0	72.5	1.4	70.8	61.7	14.7
Livestock Slaughtered (live weight):							
Cattle (thous. of lbs)	18,687	17,657	17,826	4.8	18,251.5	16,666.3	9.5
Calves (thous. of lbs.)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Sheep and Lambs (thous. of lbs.)	186	206	197	5.6	222.6	231.0	-3.6
Hogs and Pigs (thous. of lbs.)	3,543	3,305	2,811	26.0	3,187.5	2,867.5	11.2
Finance							
Loans, Total, Utah Member Banks (mil. of dol.)[a]	3,234	3,319	3,132	3.3	3,211	3,162.2	1.6
Investments, Total, Utah Member Banks (mil. of dol.)[a]	940	949	837	12.3	930.5	825.9	12.6
Deposits, Total, Utah Member Banks (mil. of dol.)[a]	4,117	4,125	3,842	7.2	4,036.7	3,891.8	3.7
Demand Deposits of Banks, Total, Utah (mil. of dol.)[a]	68	48	55	23.6	60.6	56.0	8.2
Other Demand Deposits, Total, Utah (mil. of dol.)[a]	1,067	1,005	1,225	-12.9	1,132.9	1,204.2	5.9
Time Deposits, Total, Utah (mil. of dol.)[b]	2,982	3,071	2,562	16.4	2,844.5	2,632.1	8.1
Savings, Savings and Loan Association (mil. of dol.)[b]	1,727.8	1,750.5	1,735.7	0.5	na	1,694.1	na
Sale of U.S. Savings Bonds--Series E & H (thous. of dol.)	1,361.0	1,116.0	na	na	na	na	na
New Corporation (no.)	509	560	437	17.3	501.7	403.8	24.2
Tax Collections by the State of Utah (thous. of dol.)							
Total Tax Collections	30,657.3	63,[illegible].0	30,115.3	1.8	82,395.4	75,363.8	9.3
Sales & Use Tax	na	4,206.8	8,523.9	na	na	29,529.4	na
Motor Fuel Tax	5,025.8	4,635.1	1,027.5	389.1	5,333.3	4,906.8	8.7
Individual Income Tax	12,158.6	29,877.4	11,580.2	4.9	29,916.5	26,519.8	12.8
Corporation Franchise Tax	1,221.6	1,954.0	7,968	73.3	4,085.5	4,104.1	-0.5
Employment							
Civilian Labor Force (thous.)[c]	631.8	635.8	641.4	1.5	639.2	631.7	1.2
Total Employed Persons	590.9	591.9	602.1	1.9	606.8	606.0	0.1
Unemployed	40.9	43.8	39.3	4.1	37.9	31.0	22.4
Percent Total Labor Force	6.5	6.9	6.1	6.6	6.1	4.9	25.2
Employees on Nonagricultural Payrolls (thous. of jobs)	550.6	554.1	554.7	0.7	569.3	568.3	0.2
Manufacturing	87.8	87.7	88.9	-1.2	92.8	92.1	0.8
Mining	20.5	20.4	13.6	50.7	18.3	17.6	3.8
Contract Constructuion	30.4	30.9	37.6	19.2	33.1	36.4	-9.1
Transportation, Communication and Utilities	34.2	34.0	35.1	2.6	35.5	35.3	0.6
Wholesale Trade	35.6	35.5	35.1	1.4	37.1	36.0	3.2
Retail Trade	93.6	93.7	93.6	0.0	99.8	100.9	-1.1
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	26.1	26.1	26.7	2.3	26.9	26.4	1.7
Services[d]	101.5	101.1	101.3	0.1	105.4	103.7	1.7
Federal Government	37.8	37.9	37.8	0.0	37.9	37.2	1.9
State Government[e]	30.6	31.1	30.7	0.3	33.7	33.3	1.2
Local Government[e]	52.5	55.8	54.2	3.1	56.8	55.7	1.9
Average Weekly Hours							
Manufacturing	39.9	40.3	38.9	2.6	39.4	39.1	0.7
Mining	48.7	41.4	40.3	4.0	42.2	41.1	1.1
Contract Construction	38.7	35.7	37.1	4.3	36.8	37.5	-1.8
Wholesale Trade	36.7	36.8	37.1	1.1	38.0	37.4	1.5
Retail Trade	28.8	28.5	28.1	2.5	27.5	27.9	-1.6
Amount of Unemployment Comp. (thous. of dol.)	6,040.6	5,983.2	6,385.1	-5.3	6,648.4	4,884.2	36.1
Construction							
Total Construction (thous. of dol.)	87,000	126,300	75,000	16.0	95,466.9	97,613.9	-2.2
Residential	52,500	88,900	46,500	12.9	51,251.1	39,722.8	29.0
Nonresidential	29,000	24,000	28,500	1.8	34,966.4	47,682.8	-26.7
Public Works and Utilities	5,600	13,400	5,500	1.8	9,242.1	12,238.8	-24.5
Total Permit Construction (thous. of dol.)[f]	89,455.8	105,702.1	158,704.9	43.6	85,380.1	85,524.2	-0.2
Residential	44,148.[illegible]	50,445.9	38,045.8	16.0	41,538.1	35,599.2	-16.7
Nonresidential	38,278.4	44,147.6	113,664.5	63.2	35,496.0	42,295.3	-16.1
Additions, Alterations and Repairs	7,028.7	12,118.6	6,994.6	0.5	8,884.1	7,629.2	16.5
New Dwelling Units (no.)	1,013	910	889	14.0	971.3	932.9	4.1
Tourism/Travel							
Air Passengers (total no. on and off)	401,931	368,564	392,155	2.5	331,623.4	377,456.1	-12.1
Highwday Traffic Count Across State Lines[i]	58,196	53,122	56,815	2.4	40,154.8	39,502.6	1.7
Transient Room Taxes (thous. of dol.)	na	30.3	51.1	na	na	201.6	na
Visits, State, Nat'l. Parks, Monuments (thous.)	2,288.2	2,055.3	2,354.8	2.8	1,004.6	978.4	2.7
General							
New Cars and Truck Sales	3,456	3,622	1,477	134.0	na	na	na
C.P.I. (National Index -- 1967 = 100)	274.4	271.3	247.8	10.7	259.4	234.4	10.8
Telephones in Service. (Business)	77,426	77,470	76,710	0.9	77,193.7	75,677.3	2.0
Telephones in Service. (Residential)	420,117	419,019	406,952	3.2	420,622.4	405,697.8	3.7
Electric Customers (Commercial)[r]	35,882	36,394	30,042	17.1	na	30,988.7	na
Electric Customers (Residential)[r]	383,434	382,573	344,123	11.4	na	342,559.2	na
Natural Gas Customers (Residential & Commercial)	394,236	384,110	370,344	6.5	380,969.0	368,853.0	3.3
Natural Gas Customers (Industrial)	549	546	564	-2.7	579.5	612.4	-5.4
Production							
Net Electric Power Utilized (mil. of kwh)	1,155.6	1,169.4	1,059.0	9.1	1,086.0	1,024.0	6.1
Crude Oil to Refineries (thous. of bbls.)	4,671.8	5,507.9	4,108.0	13.7	4,249.8	4,467.1	-4.9
Crude Oil Production (thous. of bbls.)	na	na	2,520.2	na	na	2,176.1	na
Natural Gas Production (mil. of cu. ft.)	na	na	5,994.4	na	na	6,570.3	na
Coal (thous. short tons)	781	712	942.3	-17.1	943.8	na	na
Copper (thous. metric tons)[6]	18,804	17,905	48	X	14,980.9	14,765.6	1.5

Utah Business Statistics

Multi-County Planning District Statistical Data

	July 1981	June 1981	July 1980	Change From Year Ago	12 Month Average		% Chg.
					July 1981	July 1980	
Wasatch Front (Salt Lake, Tooelg, Davis, Weber, Morgan							
Non-Ag. Employment (thous.)	391.5	395.9	395.7	-1.1	405.7	403.5	0.5
Auth. Permit Construction (Mil. of dol.)*	44.6	40.6	45.6	-2.2	50.1	47.3	6.0
New Dwelling Units	384	380	471	-18.5	538.9	539.1	X
Postal Receipts (thous.)	5,506.9	4,882.5	4,060.3	35.6	4,830.1	4,316.4	11.9
Electric Customers (Residential)	276,342	276,061	271,705	1.7	274,779.6	267,223.3	2.8
Electric Customers (Commercial)	22,391	22,387	21,609	3.6	22,160.2	21,124.0	4.9
Natural Gas Customers (Residential)	281,913	284,296	275,432	2.4	282,310.1	273,893.2	3.1
Natural Gas Customers (Industrial)	388	409	418	-7.2	427.3	451.6	-5.4
Department Store Sales (mil. of dol.)	37,301	36,819	33,309	12.0	40,087.0	34,343.0	16.7
Salt Lake City							
Non-Ag. Employment (Salt Lake and Tooele)(thous.)*	297.2	299.6	298.6	-0.5	309.1	305.8	1.1
Auth. Permit Construction (mil. of dol.)*	17.2	12.9	11.2	53.6	15.8	13.3	18.8
New Dwelling Units	102	118	34	200.0	79.8	37.2	114.4
Postal Receipts (thous.)	4,063.7	3,976.2	3,296.7	23.3	3,881.7	3,515.1	10.4
Natural Gas Customers (Residential)	56,968	56,968	56,347	1.1	57,053.1	56,919.5	0.2
Natural Gas Customers (Industrial)	145	155	159	-8.8	161.3	165.4	-2.5
Telephones in Service (Business)	41,594	41,921	42,236	-1.5	41,880.2	41,921.2	-0.1
Telephones in Service (Residential)	215,166	214,700	209,647	2.6	213,461.2	208,161.2	2.6
Ogden							
Non-Ag. Employment (Weber, Morgan, Davis)(thous.)*	94.3	96.3	97.1	-2.9	97.6	96.5	1.1
Auth. Permit Construction (mil. of dol.)*	5.5	5.9	2.9	89.7	4.8	4.5	7.0
New Dwelling Units	7	7	5	40.0	22.8	32.4	-29.7
Postal Receipts	412.6	379.2	330.9	24.7	375.1	338.3	10.9
Natural Gas Customers (Residential)	21,879	22,073	21,436	2.1	21,968.7	21,481.9	2.4
Natural Gas Customers (Industrial)	51	51	54	-5.6	54.8	60.1	-8.9
Telephones in Service (Business)	7,040	7,005	6,915	1.8	7,043.7	6,920.6	1.8
Telephones in Service (Residential)	43,459	43,456	42,640	1.9	43,320.2	42,446.0	2.1
Mountainland (Utah, Wasatch, Summit Counties)							
Non-Ag. Employment (thous.)	67.0	69.0	71.1	-5.8	72.6	72.4	0.2
Auth. Permit Construction (mil. of dol.)*	22.5	22.8	40.1	-43.9	15.0	16.8	-10.5
New Dwelling Units	262	240	194	35.1	155.6	182.8	-14.9
Postal Receipts (thous.)	779.7	669.5	530.6	46.9	648.7	561.1	15.6
Electric Customers (Residential)	57,763	53,527	[illegible]	[illegible]	57,484.1	32,553.8	76.6
Electric Customers (Commercial)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	3,052.5	109.6
Natural Gas Customers (Residential)	59,652	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	57,604.2	3.7
Natural Gas Customers (Industrial)	70	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	93.9	-7.2
Provo							
Non-Ag. Employment (thous.)(Utah Co.)	61.0	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	60.9	-0.1
Auth. Permit Construction (mil. of dol.)*	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	2.9	9.0
New Dwelling Units	21	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	26.1	35.5	-26.4
Postal Receipts (thous.)	388.2	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	361.8	306.0	18.2
Natural Gas Customers (Residential)	15,579	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	15,164.8	3.6
Natural Gas Customers (Industrial)	35	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	38.9	42.7	-8.9
Telephones in Service (Business)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	6,268.3	1.2
Telephones in Service (Residential)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	37,860.8	2.3
Central Utah (Juab, Millard, Sanpete, Sevier, Piute, Wayne							
Non-Ag. Employment (thous.)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	12.8	-0.8
Auth. Permit Construction (mil. of dol.)*	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	3.4	6.7	-50.0
New Dwelling Units	35	45	[illegible]	[illegible]	39.5	33.8	16.8
Postal Receipts (thous.)	80.8	120.0	69.2	17.8	79.0	65.6	20.4
Electric Customers (Residential)	9,410	[illegible]	[illegible]	4.0	9,158.3	8,883.4	3.1
Electric Customers (Commercial)	1,752	1,752	1,958	10.5	1,761.6	1,929.3	-8.7
Uintah Basin (Duchesne, Daggett, Uintah Counties)							
Non-Ag. Employment (thous.)	11.7	11.7	10.5	11.4	11.1	11.0	0.9
Auth. Permit Construction (mil. of dol.)*	5.7	25.0	2.7	111.1	4.4	2.4	81.3
New Dwelling Units	46	65	25	84.0	38.9	22.0	76.6
Postal Receipts (thous.)	87.2	89.1	72.3	20.6	81.4	60.5	34.6
Electric Customers (Residential)	5,212	5,178	4,932	5.7	5,053.4	4,845.7	4.3
Electric Customers (Commercial)	779	761	781	-0.3	735.6	768.5	-4.3
Natural Gas Customers (Residential)	4,736	4,797	4,559	3.9	4,774.5	4,687.1	1.9
Natural Gas Customers (Industrial)	5	5	6	16.7	5.4	7.0	-22.6
Bear River (Box Elder, Cache, Rich Counties)							
Non-Ag. Employment (thous.)	31.1	32.0	32.0	-2.8	31.9	31.8	0.2
Auth. Permit Construction (mil. of dol.)*	4.0	5.2	5.5	-27.1	5.2	4.4	17.6
New Dwelling Units	95	46	64	48.4	78.4	62.1	26.2
Postal Receipts (thous.)	257.1	251.3	186.7	37.7	234.7	199.6	17.6
Electric Customers (Residential)	25,802	25,748	14,335	80.0	28,266.7	14,066.2	101.0
Electric Customers (Commercial)	3,220	3,203	1,701	89.3	3,552.6	1,692.6	110.0
Natural Gas Customers (Residential)	24,928	25,267	23,677	5.3	24,442.3	23,756.9	2.9
Natural Gas Customers (Industrial)	45	44	43	4.7	46.1	47.5	-3.6
Southeastern (Carbon, Emery, Grand, San Juan Counties)							
Non-Ag. Employment (thous.)	19.7	20.1	19.9	-1.0	19.2	19.9	-3.6
Auth. Permit Construction (mil. of dol.)*	2.5	1.5	2.9	-13.8	3.4	2.6	29.5
New Dwelling Units	19	20	27	-29.6	37.5	31.9	17.7
Postal Receipts (thous.)	78.5	65.1	61.4	27.9	na	na	na
Electric Customers (Residential)	11,250	11,142	10,935	2.9	11,112.9	10,705.6	3.8
Electric Customers (Commercial)	1,446	1,440	1,465	-1.3	1,420.4	1,416.3	0.3
Natural Gas Customers (Residential)	9,477	9,524	8,958	5.8	9,464.2	8,911.6	6.2
Natural Gas Customers (Industrial)	13	13	12	8.3	13.8	14.6	-5.6
Southwestern (Beaver, Iron, Washington, Garfield, Kane Counties)							
Non-Ag. Employment (thous.)	16.5	16.8	16.9	-2.4	16.2	16.2	0.0
Auth. Permit Construction (mil. of dol.)*	7.8	4.9	5.2	50.4	4.7	3.8	22.6
New Dwelling Units	162	113	71	128.2	90.0	61.6	46.1
Postal Receipts (thous.)	148.9	115.5	100.9	47.6	111.0	96.1	15.5
Electric Customers (Residential)	1,755	1,745	na	na	na	na	na
Electric Customers (Commercial)	367	365	na	na	na	na	na

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BUSINESS STATISTICS
Sources and Footnotes

Sources:

Agriculture farm marketings, livestock slaughter, farm prices: U.S. Department of Agriculture
Loans, Investments, deposits: Federal Reserve reports
Savings, Savings and Loan Association: Utah savings and loan institutions
U.S. Savings Bonds: U.S. Treasury Department
New Corporations: Utah Secretary of State
Tax Collections: Utah State Tax Commission
Employment data: Utah Department of Employment Security
Construction: Dodge Construction Statistics and BEBR
Air Passengers: Salt Lake International Airport, statistics service
Traffic Count: Utah Department of Transportation, Travel Analysis Unit
Visits to State and National Parks and Monuments: U.S. Forest Service; Utah State Parks and Recreation Department
Truck and car sales: Utah Automobile Dealers Registrations Service Company
Telephone, electric, natural gas customers: cooperating Utah utility companies
Net Electric Power Utilized: cooperating Utah power companies
Crude Oil to Refineries: cooperating Utah oil refineries
Copper production: U.S. Bureau of Mines
Coal production: U.S. Department of Energy
Oil and gas production: State of Utah Division of Oil, Gas and Mining

Footnotes:

[*] May not add to total due to rounding
[a] End of Period, includes member banks of Federal Reserve System
[b] As of the close of business on last day of the month
[c] Current year—preliminary data; previous year—final figures
[d] Includes nonprofit and religious
[e] Includes public schools and colleges
[f] Total new construction plus additions, alterations and repairs
[g] Beginning January 1979, data reported in metric tons; to convert metric tons to short tons, multiply by 1.10231
[h] Includes Salt Lake County and Bountiful
[i] Includes Weber and Morgan Counties
[j] Includes Orem and Springville
r Revised
x Increase from zero or decrease to zero
na Not available

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Economic and Demographic Impacts of Uintah Basin Energy Development[†]

by Rodger Weaver and Brad T. Barber*

Introduction

Utah's Uintah Basin Multi-County District contains rich oil shale and tar sands deposits that could serve as the basis for a significant synthetic fuels industry. While actual production of oil has been limited thus far, several projects are in the pre-commercial stage, with sizable production goals targeted for the middle to the end of this decade. The potential impacts of the synthetic fuels industry could double the population and provide economic opportunities for the Uintah Basin, an area whose prospects without energy development are for limited growth and eventual stagnation. Because of the magnitude of possible impacts from the synfuels industry, state, local, federal and private sector planners have devoted considerable effort to preparing for them.

In November 1980, the State Planning Coordinator's Office published a report entitled Energy 2000: The Impacts of Energy Development in Eastern Utah. Because of major changes in some of the projects discussed in that report, it has become necessary to update the projections contained therein to incorporate the most current information available. The projections presented here update the Energy 2000 projections and supercede all previous projections produced for the Uintah Basin area.

[†] This article is a condensation of Energy Development in the Uintah Basin: Economic and Demographic Impacts, jointly produced by the Bureau of Economic and Business Research and the Office of the State Planning Coordinator, July 1981.

* Dr. Rodger Weaver is Senior Research Economist, Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Utah. Brad T. Barber is an economist for the Utah State Planning Coordinator. The authors wish to express their appreciation to Ms. Gayle Taylor, BEBR, for her editorial assistance in preparation of this article.

Geographic Focus

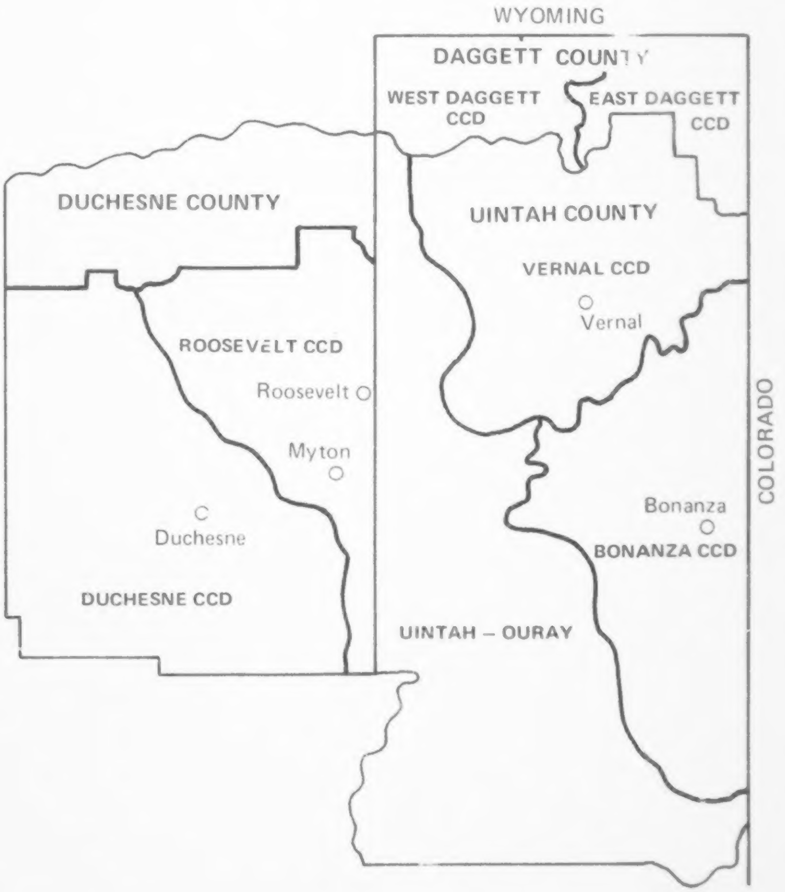
Figure 1 shows the location of Utah's Uintah Basin area and presents the geographic breakdown used in the economic and demographic impact analysis. The smallest unit of analysis is the Census County Division (CCD's are established for data reporting purposes by the U.S. Census Bureau).[1] The Rangely CCD of Rio Blanco County, Colorado, has been incorporated into the projections presented here, because it is assumed that part of the synfuel work force in the Uintah Basin will choose to reside in or near Rangely.

Development Scenarios

Both of the development scenarios analyzed in this project were developed by the Utah State Energy Office. These scenarios involve explicit assumptions regarding production plans for a number of oil shale and tar sands projects. Table 1 lists the projects that are included in the Medium and High

Figure 1

GEOGRAPHIC DETAIL OF ECONOMIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC IMPACT ANALYSIS


WYOMING
DAGGETT COUNTY
WEST DAGGETT CCD
EAST DAGGETT CCD
DUCHESNE COUNTY
UINTAH COUNTY
VERNAL CCD
Vernal
ROOSEVELT CCD
Roosevelt
Myton
COLORADO
Bonanza
BONANZA CCD
Duchesne
DUCHESNE CCD
UINTAH – OURAY

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[1] Note: The uninhabited North and South Duchesne CCD's are incorporated into the Duchesne and Roosevelt CCD's respectively. The Bonanza CCD is not separated in the 1980 Census, but has been broken out along the 1970 Census boundaries because of its importance in this analysis.

Table 1

COMPONENT PROJECTS
MEDIUM AND HIGH DEVELOPMENT SCENARIOS

Project	Scenarios: Medium Development 143,000 b/d-Oil Shale 800MW Elec. Generation	High Development 193,000 b/d-Oil Shale 20,000 b/d-Tar Sands 213,000 b/d-Total 800 MW Elec. Generation
White River Shale oil shale - Bonanza area	50,000 b/d	100,000 b/d
Geokinetics oil shale - Bonanza area	●—— 20,000 b/d ——●	
Tosco-Sand Wash oil shale - Bonanza area	●—— 43,000 b/d ——●	
Paraho Shale oil shale - Bonanza area	●—— 30,000 b/d ——●	
Moon Lake Power coal fired electrical	●—— 800 MW ——●	
White River Dam inter-basin transfer - Duchesne, Roosevelt, and Vernal areas		
Sohio Tar Sands tar sands - Vernal area		20,000 b/d

Development Scenarios. Five projects and production levels are common to both scenarios. The High Development Scenario doubles White River Shale Project production and adds the Sohio Tar Sands Project. The Medium Development Scenario represents an oil shale industry of 143,000 b/d, and the High Development Scenario an industry of 193,000 b/d from shale plus 20,000 b/d from tar sands. Table 2 shows direct employment assumptions of both scenarios.

Several projects have been proposed since these scenarios were developed, including the Magic Circle Project and the Syntana Utah Project. If all presently recognized oil shale and tar sands projects were realized, total production would exceed 213,000 b/d. However, the likelihood of all of these projects being developed is extremely low.

Also included on Table 1 are three major projects that are not part of the synthetic fuels industry: the Moon Lake Power Plant Project (Bonanza Power Plant), the White River Dam, and the Central Utah Project. It is worth noting that in the western part of the Basin, the potential impacts of completion of the Central Utah Project pose problems similar to those associated with the construction phase of synfuel developments, but without a major augmentation of Duchesne County's permanent economic base. This prospect serves to exacerbate the energy development related problems and lends

Table 2

DIRECT EMPLOYMENT ASSUMPTIONS[a]
UINTAH BASIN MCD PLUS RANGELY CCD
MEDIUM AND HIGH DEVELOPMENT SCENARIOS

Project	Barrels of Oil/Day	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1998	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
MEDIUM DEVELOPMENT SCENARIO																
White River Shale																
Construction		132	576	1,830	1,032	346	1,032	2,390	4,037	3,797	1,518	280	0	0	0	0
Operation	50,000	0	0	10	68	369	838	885	991	1,286	1,867	2,215	2,215	2,215	2,215	2,215
Geokinetics																
Operation	20,000	28	37	50	100	150	200	250	300	350	400	450	500	500	500	500
Tosco, Sand Wash																
Construction		0	30	400	1,100	1,900	2,650	3,150	3,250	2,000	1,000	500	0	0	0	0
Operation	43,000	0	0	0	0	0	450	825	1,125	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
Paraho Shale																
Construction		0	800	1,300	1,300	1,000	300	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Operation	30,000	0	0	0	500	1,000	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
White River Dam																
Construction		0	94	94	36	36	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Operation	na	0	0	0	0	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Moon Lake Power																
Construction		119	275	760	1,021	710	252	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Operation	na	2	4	41	108	172	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200
Central Utah Project[b]																
Construction		485	850	970	1,165	850	255	20	5	85	95	280	290	215	225	45
Operation	na	0	0	0	0	0	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27
TOTAL MEDIUM DEVELOPMENT SCENARIO																
Construction		736	2,625	5,354	5,654	4,842	4,489	5,560	7,292	5,882	2,613	1,060	290	215	225	45
Operation		30	41	101	776	1,696	3,220	3,692	4,148	4,568	5,199	5,597	5,647	5,647	5,647	5,647
Construction plus Operation	143,000	766	2,666	5,455	6,430	6,538	7,709	9,252	11,440	10,450	7,812	6,657	5,937	5,862	5,872	5,692
CHANGES FOR HIGH DEVELOPMENT SCENARIO																
White River Shale																
Construction		132	576	1,830	1,032	346	1,032	2,390	4,037	3,797	2,938	2,879	1,518	280	0	0
Operation	100,000	0	0	10	68	369	838	885	991	1,286	1,867	2,215	2,492	3,040	3,353	3,353
Sohio Tar Sands																
Construction		0	0	0	0	0	0	485	715	1,218	447	0	0	0	0	0
Operation	20,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	243	513	563	563	563	563	563	563
TOTAL OF HIGH DEVELOPMENT SCENARIO																
Construction		736	2,625	5,354	5,654	4,842	4,489	6,045	8,007	7,100	4,480	3,659	1,808	495	225	45
Operation	213,000	30	41	101	776	1,696	3,220	3,692	4,391	5,081	5,762	6,160	6,487	7,035	7,348	7,348
Construction plus Operation		766	2,666	5,455	6,430	6,538	7,709	9,737	12,398	12,181	10,242	9,819	8,295	7,530	7,573	7,393

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[a] All numbers represent annual average or mid-year estimates.

[b] The operation work force estimates for the Central Utah Project are currently being revised.

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further importance to preparing to deal with the influx of new residents and, especially in western Duchesne County, with the boom-bust cycle of construction.

Methodology

In order to project the economic/demographic impacts of the scenarios outlined in Table 1, first cut employment profiles were acquired for each project from previous studies and reports. These employment profiles were then circulated among the sponsoring companies or government agencies with the request that any changes be indicated. The energy companies, the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, and the Utah Division of Water Resources were all highly cooperative in providing the most up-to-date information available. A similar procedure established other crucial assumptions, including the areas of residence for each project's work force, the proportion of construction work forces housed in construction worker bachelor camps, etc. The resulting Development Scenario employment figures were then fed into an economic and demographic impact simulation model, called UPED, to produce Uintah Basin-wide projections of the impacts of the scenarios. A second model called SAM, was then used to allocate these impacts to the CCD level. These models, which are the official projection methodologies of the State of Utah, were also used to produce the Baseline projections that follow.

Baseline Projections

The Baseline Projection assumes neither major energy development in addition to currently ongoing conventional oil and gas exploration and development nor any major non-energy related projects. Without the occurrence of new energy development, employment in the Uintah Basin is projected to grow by 12.6 percent between 1980-2000. Most of this growth occurs in the primarily residentiary sectors of the economy including trade, services and government. Mining and manufacturing are projected to remain stable and agriculture to decline over the projection period under the baseline condition. During the same period, population is expected to grow by 11.5 percent and households by 13.1 percent. The Baseline Projection for the Uintah Basin MCD plus Rangely is summarized in Table 3.

As a result of the recent deregulation of natural gas prices, there has been, over the last 12 - 18 months, a period of rapid growth in the natural gas drilling and drilling support industries. The long run implications of this expansion has not been included in the Baseline Projection presented in this article. A project is presently underway to revise the Baseline to incorporate long term growth in this industry and in a number of other sectors in all three Uintah Basin counties.

The Uintah Basin CCD-Level Baseline Allocations

In allocating the MCD-level Baseline Projection among the eight constituent CCD's, a number of crucial assumptions have been made. The most important of these is that the proportional distribution among these CCD's of each sector's basic employment would retain the recent historical pattern. Also assumed was continuation of current inter-CCD trade patterns. Vernal CCD is assumed to continue serving as the highest order market center for most industrial sectors, with the other CCD's purchasing substantial amounts of goods and services from Vernal. The Roosevelt CCD also serves as a high order center, especially as a source of commodities for the Duchesne and Uintah-Ouray CCD's, but Roosevelt still continues to procure substantial quantities of goods and services from Vernal. Table 4 summarizes

Table 3

UINTAH BASIN MCD PLUS RANGELY CCD SUMMARY OF BASELINE PROJECTIONS BY YEAR

Year	Population	Employment	Households	Labor Force	School-Age Population (5-17)
1980	36,455	14,108	10,928	14,022	8,105
1985	40,304	15,372	11,915	15,275	9,684
1990	42,838	15,985	12,423	15,889	11,719
1995	42,538	16,002	12,418	15,904	11,973
2000	40,987	15,895	12,335	15,794	10,519

Table 4

UINTAH BASIN PLUS RANGELY CCD BASELINE PROJECTION SUMMARY OF ALLOCATION TO CCD LEVELS

Year	Population	Employment	Population	Employment	Population	Employment	Population	Employment
	Roosevelt		Duchesne		West Daggett		East Daggett	
1980	9,726	3,398	2,839	1,272	548	235	221	132
1985	11,242	3,799	3,202	1,369	578	253	221	131
1990	12,195	3,999	3,481	1,427	598	265	221	130
1995	12,202	4,017	3,493	1,441	587	271	221	129
2000	11,601	3,973	3,325	1,444	582	282	221	129
	Vernal		Uintah-Ouray		'Bonanza'		Rangely	
1980	16,168	6,567	4,095	1,224	243	289	2,615	977
1985	17,736	7,220	4,214	1,250	249	283	2,865	1,054
1990	18,702	7,509	4,289	1,258	256	278	3,105	1,104
1995	18,452	7,487	4,227	1,247	263	277	3,105	1,118
2000	17,509	7,379	4,328	1,249	277	278	3,161	1,147

CCD-level allocations of the Baseline Projection.

Medium Energy Development Scenario Projections

The most significant aspect of the Medium Development Scenario is, clearly, the tremendous increase in permanent Uintah Basin population with the advent of a significant synthetic fuels industry. As shown in Table 5, the year 2000 total Medium Scenario population (Baseline plus impact: 73,464) is almost 80 percent larger than the Baseline population alone. This represents an annual average growth

Table 5

UINTAH BASIN PLUS RANGELY
MEDIUM DEVELOPMENT SCENARIO
SUMMARY OF IMPACTS
(Additional to Baseline)

Year	Population Impact	Employment Impacts: Total	Employment Impacts: Basic[a]	Households Impacts	Labor Force Impacts	School Age Population (5-17) Impacts
1981	2,033	1,063	766	718	1,026	381
1982	6,275	3,540	2,666	2,089	3,409	1,051
1983	12,603	7,215	5,455	4,157	6,956	2,045
1984	15,215	8,652	6,420	5,079	8,350	2,529
1985	16,578	9,091	6,538	5,341	8,816	2,916
1986	20,480	10,957	7,709	6,361	10,704	3,678
1987	25,046	13,220	9,252	7,648	12,924	4,414
1988	31,941	16,564	11,440	9,979	16,142	5,668
1989	30,218	15,342	10,450	9,246	15,001	5,371
1990	25,588	12,357	7,812	7,730	12,155	4,691
1991	24,484	11,265	6,657	7,317	11,112	4,665
1992	24,607	10,773	5,937	7,265	10,659	4,960
1993	26,025	11,091	5,862	7,559	11,008	5,616
1994	27,510	11,502	5,872	7,896	11,420	6,332
1995	28,183	11,582	5,692	7,977	11,504	6,861
1996	29,202	11,848	5,647	8,194	11,775	7,318
1997	30,248	12,156	5,647	8,439	12,084	7,805
1998	31,140	12,428	5,647	8,654	12,358	8,324
1999	31,901	12,668	5,647	8,849	12,599	8,878
2000	32,477	12,865	5,647	9,012	12,781	9,469

[a] The part of basic employment and hence of all impacts derived from the Uintah Unit of the CUP is actually expected to occur five to six years earlier than indicated.

rate of 3.4 percent from 1980 to 2000 compared to the Baseline projection's yearly growth rate averaging only a little over 1/2 of 1 percent. A second major characteristic of the population impact is that a boom-bust path is predicted as the various projects complete their construction phases in the late 1980's - early 1990's, and move into their lower direct employment operations phases. The peak population impact year during the construction phase, 1988, introduces almost 32,000 people in the area in addition to the Baseline. This figure can be expected to be higher, approximately 35,500 persons, if the White River, Tosco, and Paraho plans for bachelor camps to house approximately one-third of their construction workers are not realized.

One major assumption has been made in carrying out the MCD-level analysis of both the Medium and High Development Scenarios: the area will undergo a significant change in its industrial structure due to substantial increases in Uintah Basin population. In particular, it is assumed that in most industrial sectors, a process of import substitution will occur such that a significant proportion of the goods and services presently being imported into the Uintah Basin from locations such as the Wasatch Front will begin to be provided by jobs located in the Basin itself. The result of this assumption is the unusually high employment multiplier expected in the projections (increase in total jobs as compared to those in the Baseline Projection divided by the increase in basic jobs). The 2.27 employment multiplier used in these projections will occur only if the assumed import substitution transformation actually takes place. Additional increases in basic employment, such as those associated with further synfuel developments, would not be exhibited to have such a high multiplier since the Medium and High Scenarios already assume this import substitution effect.

School Age Population Impacts

As shown in Table 5, the Medium Scenario would place almost 9,500 children into the Uintah Basin area's schools, in addition to the more than 8,900 Baseline Projection of school age population. The Medium Scenario more than doubles the school age population, although the total population is only 1.8 times the Baseline figure. This illustrates an important difference between the two projections, namely, that the in-migration occurring in the Medium Scenario yields a population proportionately younger than the Baseline population and with proportionately different demands for human services such as education, health care and income maintenance programs.

The CCD-Level Impacts of the Medium Development Scenario in the Uintah Basin

The allocation of MCD-level impacts among the constituent CCD's depends crucially upon three sets of assumptions: (1) the locations of the project's direct basic employment, (2) commuting patterns of the work force holding those jobs, and (3) the shopping-trade patterns which serve to locate the residentiary jobs in the various communities. No modification of the central place hierarchy among CCD's in the Uintah Basin is expected; in other words, Vernal and Roosevelt will continue to serve in leading service provision capacities. Table 6 presents the allocations of population and employment among the CCD's.

A number of important inferences can be drawn from the summaries appearing in Table 6. Probably the most significant is that the bulk of the impact (89 percent in the permanent operations phase) will be centered in Vernal. While the Bonanza CCD will be the location of all energy jobs in the Medium Development Scenario (and most energy jobs in the High Scenario), the plans and expectations of local officials and the energy

Table 6

UINTAH BASIN PLUS RANGELY CCD SUMMARY OF ALLOCATION OF MEDIUM DEVELOPMENT SCENARIO IMPACTS

Year	Population	Employment	Population	Employment	Population	Employment	Population	Employment
	Roosevelt		Duchesne		West Daggett		East Daggett	
1981	671	103	416	503	1	1	0	0
1982	1,453	227	694	835	3	2	0	0
1983	2,555	401	895	1,071	6	3	0	0
1984	3,109	500	1,093	1,261	8	4	0	0
1985	3,254	542	915	959	8	4	0	0
1986	3,356	603	310	281	10	6	0	0
1987	3,979	715	108	67	12	6	0	0
1988	5,019	900	106	53	16	8	1	0
1989	4,633	870	109	53	15	8	1	0
1990	4,053	804	108	50	15	7	1	0
1991	4,679	1,187	122	55	16	8	1	1
1992	4,803	1,263	135	59	17	7	1	1
1993	4,890	1,242	150	64	19	8	1	1
1994	5,199	1,335	165	69	21	9	2	1
1995	4,882	1,146	175	72	23	10	2	1
1996	4,962	1,147	187	76	25	10	2	1
1997	5,161	1,208	200	81	27	11	2	1
1998	5,331	1,262	212	85	28	11	2	1
1999	5,478	1,316	223	88	30	12	2	1
2000	5,593	1,349	231	92	31	12	2	1
	Vernal		Uintah-Ouray		'Bonanza'		Rangely	
1981	749	192	153	8	0	250	39	6
1982	3,147	635	298	17	452	1,795	226	30
1983	7,016	1,164	453	28	1,104	4,473	576	75
1984	8,670	1,457	521	33	1,104	5,301	712	96
1985	9,991	1,737	457	30	1,103	5,697	854	121
1986	13,624	2,390	800	259	1,304	7,263	1,075	155
1987	17,068	2,986	832	262	1,804	9,003	1,246	180
1988	22,414	3,890	955	274	1,804	11,207	1,628	234
1989	21,288	3,797	939	274	1,703	10,112	1,529	228
1990	18,414	3,436	876	270	803	7,582	1,315	207
1991	17,269	3,379	865	272	362	6,161	1,228	204
1992	17,532	3,538	879	276	2	5,416	1,233	213
1993	18,733	3,850	914	281	3	5,416	1,310	232
1994	19,802	4,139	943	285	3	5,416	1,378	249
1995	20,694	4,386	966	288	3	5,416	1,434	264
1996	21,546	4,629	987	292	3	5,416	1,488	279
1997	22,316	4,854	1,005	296	4	5,416	1,535	292
1998	22,968	5,054	1,019	299	4	5,417	1,575	304
1999	23,523	5,229	1,031	301	4	5,417	1,609	314
2000	23,945	5,372	1,039	303	4	5,417	1,635	323

companies are that the workers will live in existing communities. Only if a new town is built in Bonanza will that CCD participate in the general economic boom.

The high impacts on Vernal reflect the expectation that most of the energy projects' work force will live in that area and that Vernal will continue as the highest order trade center in the Uintah Basin. The permanent impacts on the Roosevelt, Uintah-Ouray, and Rangely CCD's are also very significant, representing increases of 48, 24, and 52 percent, respectively, above these areas' Baseline Projections in the year 2000. The Vernal impact is, however, much the largest in both absolute and relative terms, representing an increase of 136 percent over the Baseline.

Another important implication from Table 6 is the geographic distribution of the boom-bust construction cycle impacts. The unfortunate necessity of assuming that CUP-Uintah Unit construction in Roosevelt CCD occurs in the 1991-95 period rather than the planned 1985-90 period makes the boom-bust problems to be faced in that area appear more benign in Table 6 than they may actually be if all current plans are carried out. In particular, CUP-Uintah Unit construction is actually planned to peak at about the same time as is Bonanza energy project construction commuting from Roosevelt. Given this, the figures for the Roosevelt population impact in the late 1980's will be on an order of 15-20 percent higher in those years, while the decline in the post-construction phase (early 1990's) will be about 30 percent deeper.

Figure 2 illustrates project-specific commuting projections for the Medium Development Scenario. The construction cycle data in Figure 2 represent the peak construction year for the receiving CCD. These figures vary somewhat year by year as different projects with different project specific commuting assumptions pass through their construction phases. The operation phase commuting data in Figure 2 are for the fully staffed phase, and also vary year by year during the phasing-in of the various projects.

High Development Scenario Projections

The MCD-level projections of the impacts of the High Development Scenario are summarized in Table 7. The major differences between these figures and the figures for the Medium Development Scenario are the larger total permanent impacts, and the fact that the longer construction interval reduces the magnitude of the post construction peak bust. The total permanent population impact is 24 percent higher than the Medium Development Scenario impact and represents an increase above projected year 2000 Baseline population of 98 percent. Differences between the two development scenarios in other projection categories--employment, households, labor force, school-age population--are all roughly comparable with those for population impacts. The number of housing units required in the year 2000 in the High Development Scenario is almost double the corresponding figure for the Baseline Projection and is more than double the area's total housing stock. Again the problem of housing stock increases required is exacerbated by the boom-bust phenomenon, since almost the entire year 2000 households impact will have been imposed during the peak of the construction phase in the year 1989.

The CCD-Level Impacts of the High Development Scenario in the Uintah Basin

With respect to the location of direct basic employment, the additional White River Shale Employment will, of course, be located in the Bonanza CCD, while Sohio Tar Sands jobs will be located in the Vernal CCD. The Bonanza CCD peak employment is the same in the two

FIGURE 2. UINTAH BASIN PLUS RANGELY
MEDIUM DEVELOPMENT SCENARIO
Commuting to Hold Direct Basic Jobs

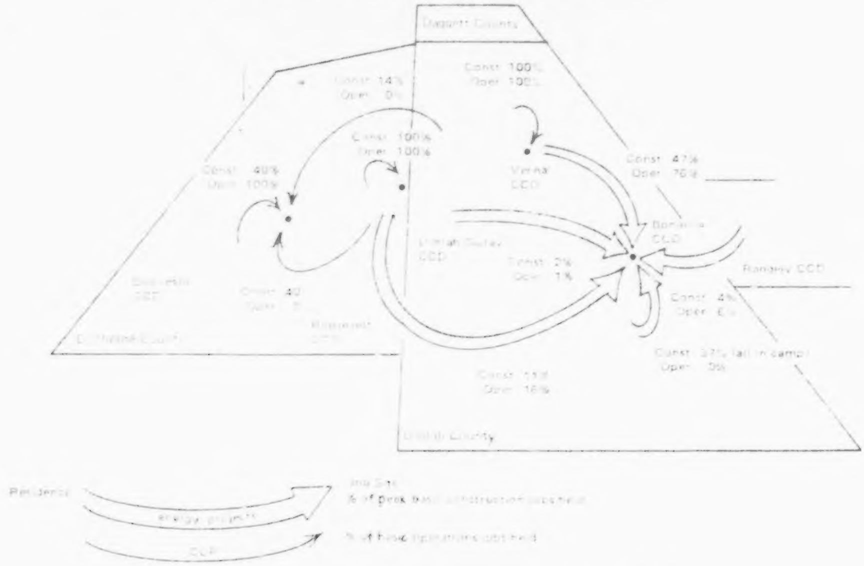
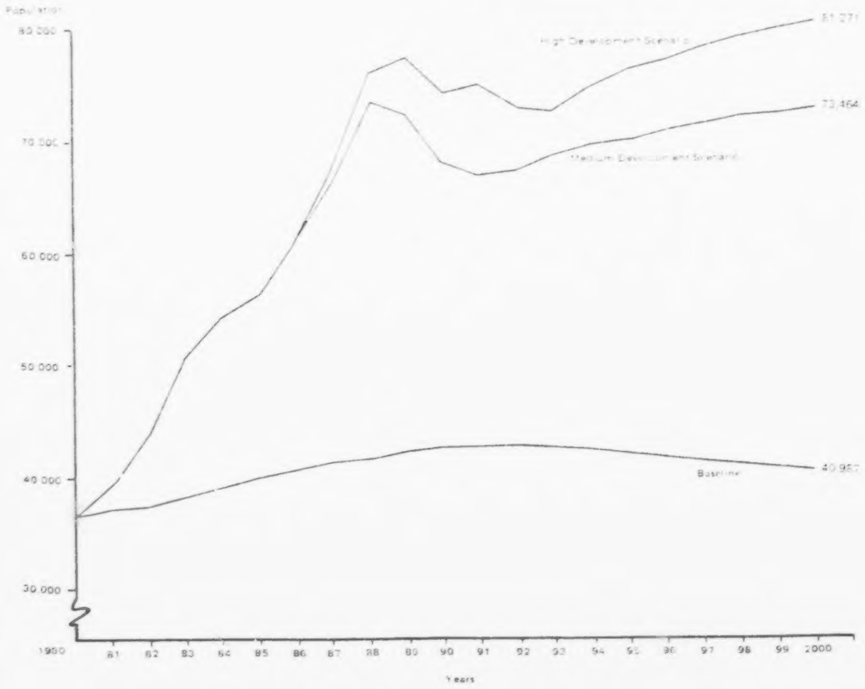

Daggett County
Const 100%
Oper 100%
Const 14%
Oper 0%
Const 100%
Oper 100%
Const 40%
Oper 100%
Vernal
CCD
Const 47%
Oper 76%
Bonanza
CCD
Uintah Ouray
CCD
Const 2%
Oper 1%
Rangely CCD
Duchesne
CCD
Const 40
Oper
Roosevelt
CCD
Const 4%
Oper 6%
Duchesne County
Const 37% (all in camp)
Oper 0%
Const 13%
Oper 16%
Uintah County
Residence
Job Site
% of peak basic construction jobs held
energy projects
% of basic operations jobs held

FIGURE 3. UINTAH BASIN PLUS RANGELY
MCD-LEVEL POPULATION PROJECTIONS
Baseline – Medium Development Scenario – High Development Scenario



scenarios, as is the year of its occurrence. The construction cycle implication of the High Development Scenario is for a more drawn-out construction period, but not for a higher peak.

The commuting proportions assumed for the additional White River Shale employees are the same under the High Scenario as the Medium Scenario. All Sohio Tar Sands project employees in both the construction and operations phases are assumed to reside in the Vernal CCD. Table 8 shows the allocation of High Development Scenario impacts among CCD's.

Table 7

UINTAH BASIN PLUS RANGELY
HIGH DEVELOPMENT SCENARIO
SUMMARY OF IMPACTS
(Additional to Baseline)

Year	Population Impact	Employment Impacts		Households Impacts	Labor Force Impacts	School Age Population (5-17) Impacts
		Total	Basic[a]			
1981	2,033	1,063	733	718	1,026	381
1982	6,275	3,540	2,666	2,089	3,409	1,051
1983	12,603	7,215	5,455	4,157	6,956	2,045
1984	15,215	8,652	6,430	5,079	8,350	2,529
1985	16,578	9,091	6,538	5,341	8,516	2,916
1986	20,480	10,957	7,709	6,361	10,704	3,678
1987	26,214	13,874	9,737	8,059	13,552	4,607
1988	34,341	17,890	12,398	10,822	17,435	6,081
1989	35,178	17,949	12,181	10,954	17,536	6,275
1990	31,953	15,742	10,242	9,781	15,444	5,834
1991	32,613	15,615	9,819	9,841	15,340	6,137
1992	30,844	14,084	8,295	9,189	13,894	6,111
1993	30,677	13,554	7,530	9,011	13,406	6,477
1994	32,794	14,150	7,573	9,532	14,013	7,335
1995	34,303	14,396	7,393	9,824	14,296	8,082
1996	35,844	14,773	7,347	10,165	14,687	8,742
1997	37,196	15,151	7,347	10,479	15,056	9,402
1998	38,362	15,489	7,347	10,756	15,395	10,062
1999	39,386	15,797	7,347	11,010	15,704	10,722
2000	40,284	16,075	7,347	11,250	15,984	11,383

[a] The part of basic employment and hence of all impacts, derived from the Uintah Unit of the CUP is actually expected to occur five to six years earlier than indicated.

Table 8

UINTAH BASIN PLUS RANGELY CCD
SUMMARY OF ALLOCATION OF
HIGH DEVELOPMENT SCENARIO IMPACTS

Year	Population	Employment	Population	Employment	Population	Employment	Population	Employment
	Roosevelt		Duchesne		West Daggett		East Daggett	
1981	671	103	416	503	1	1	0	0
1982	1,453	227	694	835	3	2	0	0
1983	2,555	401	895	1,071	6	3	0	0
1984	3,109	506	1,093	1,261	8	4	0	0
1985	3,254	542	915	959	8	4	0	0
1986	3,356	603	310	281	10	6	0	0
1987	3,932	711	107	67	13	6	0	0
1988	4,921	889	106	52	16	8	1	0
1989	4,571	868	109	53	17	8	1	0
1990	4,401	864	113	53	17	8	1	0
1991	5,444	1,324	131	60	19	9	1	1
1992	5,314	1,346	140	62	20	9	1	1
1993	5,236	1,298	149	66	22	9	2	1
1994	5,667	1,419	167	72	24	10	2	1
1995	5,474	1,255	181	76	26	11	2	1
1996	5,625	1,271	197	81	29	12	2	1
1997	5,862	1,339	212	86	31	13	2	1
1998	6,066	1,401	225	91	33	13	2	1
1999	6,248	1,458	238	95	35	14	3	1
2000	6,407	1,509	249	99	36	14	3	1
	Vernal		Uintah-Ouray		'Bonanza'		Rangely	
1981	749	192	153	8	0	250	39	6
1982	3,147	635	298	17	452	1,795	226	30
1983	7,016	1,164	453	28	1,104	4,473	576	75
1984	8,670	1,457	521	33	1,104	5,301	712	96
1985	9,991	1,737	457	30	1,103	5,697	854	121
1986	13,624	2,390	800	259	1,304	7,263	1,075	155
1987	18,243	3,645	828	262	1,854	9,003	1,231	178
1988	24,910	5,305	943	273	1,854	11,133	1,593	229
1989	26,247	6,357	927	275	1,803	10,163	1,502	224
1990	23,717	5,327	915	273	1,253	8,982	1,535	235
1991	23,386	4,949	943	278	1,103	8,744	1,582	249
1992	22,478	4,933	929	278	502	7,211	1,464	243
1993	22,552	5,086	934	281	103	6,525	1,679	288
1994	24,160	5,493	970	287	3	6,554	1,796	314
1995	25,704	5,870	1,007	291	4	6,555	1,899	338
1996	26,965	6,202	1,035	296	4	6,555	1,983	359
1997	27,982	6,483	1,057	299	4	6,555	2,050	376
1998	28,849	6,736	1,074	303	4	6,555	2,106	392
1999	29,618	6,966	1,089	306	5	6,555	2,156	406
2000	30,282	7,173	1,101	308	5	6,555	2,198	419

Utah Business Statistics

STATEWIDE STATISTICAL	August 1981	July 1981	August 1980	% Change From Year Ago	12 Month Average August 1981	12 Month Average August 1980	% Chg.
Agriculture							
Cash Receipts from Farm Marketing (thous. of dol.)	43,642	47,056	38,004	14.8	42,852.6	44,786.7	-4.3
Livestock and Livestock Products (thous. of dol.)	31,327	33,214	27,346	14.6	31,448.1	34,584.4	-9.1
Crops (thous. of dol.)	12,315	13,842	10,658	15.5	11,334.7	10,237.1	10.7
Avg. Prices Rec'd by Farmers (15th of each mo.)(dol.):							
Beef Steers and Heifers (cwt)(thou.)	52.20	65.2	65.3	-20.1	62.0	66.6	-6.9
Lambs (cwt)	60.00	64.1	63.0	-4.0	58.6	62.1	-5.7
Turkeys (per lb.)	.45	.44	.47	-4.3	na	na	na
Milk, Wholesale (cwt)	12.80	12.0	12.3	4.1	13.4	12.4	8.4
Alfalfa Hay, Baled (per ton)	60.00	73.5	67.5	-11.1	70.2	63.0	11.4
Livestock Slaughtered (live weight):							
Cattle (thous. of lbs)	17,333.6	18,687	17,864	-3.0	18,207.3	16,849.6	8.1
Calves (thous. of lbs.)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Sheep and Lambs (thous. of lbs.)	199	186	226	-11.9	220.4	229.5	-4.0
Hogs and Pigs (thous. of lbs.)	3,324	3,543	2,530	31.4	3,253.7	2,850.2	14.2
Finance							
Loans, Total, Utah Member Banks (mil. of dol.)[a]	3,397	3,234	3,095	9.76	3,236.2	3,163.5	2.30
Investments, Total, Utah Member Banks (mil. of dol.)[a]	940	940	898	4.68	934.0	830.6	12.45
Deposits, Total, Utah Member Banks (mil. of dol.)[a]	4,176	4,117	3,862	8.13	4,062.9	3,903.4	4.09
Demand Deposits of Banks, Total, Utah (mil. of dol.)[a]	68	68	65	4.62	60.9	57.3	6.28
Other Demand Deposits, Total, Utah (mil. of dol.)[a]	1,097	1,067	1,176	-6.72	1,126.3	1,207.6	-6.73
Time Deposits, Total, Utah (mil. of dol.)[b]	3,011	2,982	2,622	14.84	2,876.9	2,639.2	9.01
Savings, Savings and Loan Association (mil. of dol.)[b]	1,731.7	1,727.8	1,720.0	.68	na	1,701.0	na
Sale of U.S. Savings Bonds--Series E & H (thous. of dol.)	2,264	1,361.0	na	na	na	na	na
New Corporation (no.)	444	506	433	2.54	502.6	405.9	23.8
Tax Collections by the State of Utah (thous. of dol.)							
Total Tax Collections	170,461.2	30,657.3	136,729.1	24.7	85,206.4	75,378.4	13.0
Sales & Use Tax	(7,179.00)	na	69,871.8	-110.3	na	28,748.7	na
Motor Fuel Tax	7,169.6	5,025.8	5,302.5	35.2	5,488.9	4,839.1	13.4
Individual Income Tax	49,785.3	12,158.6	38,075.5	30.8	26,892.3	26,645.5	15.9
Corporation Franchise Tax	1,014.8	1,221.6	1,962.3	-48.3	4,006.5	4,163.9	-3.8
Employment							
Civilian Labor Force (thous.)[c]	630.9	630.0	630.9	0.0	639.2	632.9	1.0
Total Employed Persons	590.1	589.2	591.5	-0.2	606.7	606.6	0.0
Unemployed	40.9	40.8	39.4	3.8	38.0	31.7	20.0
Percent Total Labor Force	6.5	6.5	6.2	4.8	6.1	5.0	22.5
Employees on Nonagricultural Payrolls (thous. of jobs)	550.1	548.8	544.8	1.0	569.7	566.4	0.2
Manufacturing	88.5	87.9	86.5	2.3	93.0	92.3	0.7
Mining	20.6	20.4	16.0	28.8	18.7	17.2	8.6
Contract Construction	30.4	30.4	33.4	-9.0	32.9	36.2	-9.3
Transportation, Communication and Utilities	34.1	34.2	34.4	-0.9	35.5	35.3	0.5
Wholesale Trade	35.5	35.6	34.1	4.1	37.2	36.1	3.1
Retail Trade	94.5	93.6	94.1	0.4	99.8	100.8	-1.0
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	26.0	26.1	25.7	1.2	26.9	26.4	2.0
Services[d]	101.6	101.2	99.3	2.3	105.6	104.0	1.5
Federal Government	37.4	37.8	37.2	0.5	37.9	37.2	1.9
State Government[e]	30.4	30.4	31.1	-2.3	33.6	33.4	0.7
Local Government[e]	51.0	51.2	53.1	-4.0	56.6	55.7	1.7
Average Weekly Hours							
Manufacturing	40.0	39.9	39.9	0.3	39.4	39.0	1.0
Mining	41.3	38.7	42.2	-2.1	42.1	41.1	2.5
Contract Construction	38.2	35.7	36.0	6.1	38.1	37.6	1.3
Wholesale Trade	36.9	36.7	36.8	0.3	36.8	37.4	-1.6
Retail Trade	29.3	28.8	27.2	7.7	27.7	27.9	-0.8
Amount of Unemployment Comp. (thous. of dol.)	5,318.4	6,246.6	5,530.5	-3.8	6,630.7	5,057.5	31.1
Construction							
Total Construction (thous. of dol.)	70,300	87,000	94,100	-25.3	93,483.6	96,010.0	-2.6
Residential	40,600	52,500	53,900	-25.8	50,092.8	38,486.3	30.2
Nonresidential	28,000	29,000	38,200	-26.7	34,116.4	47,795.8	-28.6
Public Works and Utilities	2,300	5,600	2,000	15.0	9,267.1	11,758.4	-21.2
Total Permit Construction (thous. of dol.)[f]	75,662.6	89,455.8	94,511.8	-19.9	83,869.4	82,052.5	2.1
Residential	42,521.6	44,148.7	48,521.9	-12.4	41,038.1	33,884.2	21.1
Nonresidential	24,308.9	38,278.4	35,796.6	-32.1	34,538.7	40,201.0	-14.1
Additions, Alterations and Repairs	8,833.1	7,028.7	10,193.3	-13.3	8,770.8	7,996.8	9.7
New Dwelling Units (no.)	862	1,013	1,364	-36.8	929.5	884.4	5.1
Tourism/Travel							
Air Passengers (total no. on and off)	390,355	401,931	413,204	-5.5	329,719.3	373,303.4	-11.7
Highwday Traffic Count Across State Lines[f]	58,856	58,196	53,274	10.5	40,620.0	39,461.6	2.9
Transient Room Taxes (thous. of dol.)	na	na	562.8	na	na	214.8	na
Visits, State, Nat'l. Parks, Monuments (thous.)	2,049.7	2,288.2	2,093.6	-2.1	1,000.9	1,004.1	-0.3
General							
New Cars and Truck Sales	7,001	3,456	na	na	na	na	na
C.P.I. (National Index -- 1967 = 100)	276.5	274.4	249.4	10.9	261.7	236.8	10.5
Telephones in Service. (Business)	77,512	77,426	77,092	0.5	77,228.7	75,909.0	1.7
Telephones in Service. (Residential)	419,317	420,117	409,054	2.5	421,477.7	406,858.1	3.6
Electric Customers (Commercial)[f]	36,162	35,882	30,432	18.8	na	30,878.2	na
Electric Customers (Residential)[f]	387,126	383,434	343,439	12.7	na	342,738.6	na
Natural Gas Customers (Residential & Commercial)	361,562	394,236	370,256	-2.3	380,244.5	370,092.3	2.7
Natural Gas Customers (Industrial)	538	549	583	-7.7	575.8	610.3	-5.7
Production							
Net Electric Power Utilized (mil. of kwh)	1,177.1	1,155.6	967.0	21.7	1,103.5	1,023.6	7.8
Crude Oil to Refineries (thous. of bbls.)	4,663.6	4,671 8	4 052.5	15.1	4 300.7	4,397 3	-2.2
Crude Oil Production (thous. of bbls.)	na	na	2,057.9	na	na	2,155.8	na
Natural Gas Production (mil. of cu. ft.)	na	na	5,888.7	na	na	6,574.6	na
Coal (thous. short tons)	1,170	781	1,130	3.5	947.1	na	na
Copper (thous. metric tons)[g]	18,000	18,804	362	4,872	16,450.7	13,356.6	23.2

Utah Business Statistics

	August 1981	July 1981	August 1980	% Change From Year Ago	12 Month Average		
					August 1981	August 1980	% Chg.
Wasatch Front (Salt Lake, Tooele, Davis, Weber, Morgan							
Non-Ag. Employment (thous.)	391.5	391.5	385.8	1.4	406.3	403.5	0.7
Auth. Permit Construction (Mil. of dol.)[a]	33.9	44.6	53.4	-36.5	48.5	45.9	5.6
New Dwelling Units	297	284	864	-65.6	491.7	508.9	-3.4
Postal Receipts (thous.)	4,845.0	5,506.9	4,023.9	20.4	4,898.5	4,333.2	13.0
Electric Customers (Residential)	277,208	276,342	271,705	2.0	275,276.0	268,024.3	2.7
Electric Customers (Commercial)	22,403	22,391	21,668	3.4	22,221.5	21,202.7	4.8
Natural Gas Customers (Residential)	262,376	281,913	275,210	-4.7	281,240.8	274,803	2.3
Natural Gas Customers (Industrial)	398	398	431	-7.7	424.6	450.2	-5.7
Department Store Sales (mil. of dol.)	38,700	37,301	42,280	-8.5	39,788.7	34,902.3	14.0
Salt Lake City							
Non-Ag. Employment (Salt Lake and Tooele)(thous.)	297.5	297.2	291.6	2.0	309.6	305.7	1.3
Auth. Permit Construction (mil. of dol.)[a]	3.4	17.2	10.4	-67.3	15.2	13.3	14.4
New Dwelling Units	1	102	200	-99.5	6.2	49.1	-87.3
Postal Receipts (thous.)	3,977.8	4,063.7	3,287.7	21.0	3,939.2	3,527.7	11.7
Natural Gas Customers (Residential)	39,612	56,968	56,045	-29.3	55,683.7	56,940.3	-2.2
Natural Gas Customers (Industrial)	147	145	163	-9.8	160.0	165.3	-3.2
Telephones in Service (Business)	41,486	41,594	42,382	-2.1	41,805.5	42,021.0	-0.5
Telephones in Service (Residential)	214,936	215,166	210,352	2.2	213,843.2	208,670.5	2.5
Ogden							
Non-Ag. Employment (Weber, Morgan, Davis)(thous.)	94.0	94.3	94.2	-0.2	97.6	96.6	1.0
Auth. Permit Construction (mil. of dol.)[a]	3.7	5.5	4.1	-9.8	4.8	4.3	10.9
New Dwelling Units	21	7	25	-16.0	22.5	32	-29.8
Postal Receipts	348.5	412.6	292.4	19.2	379.8	338.8	12.1
Natural Gas Customers (Residential)	21,775	21,879	21,437	1.6	22,016.5	21,530.4	2.3
Natural Gas Customers (Industrial)	52	51	58	-10.3	54.3	59.9	-9.3
Telephones in Service (Business)[h]	7,037	7,040	6,977	0.9	7,048.7	6,930.9	1.7
Telephones in Service (Residential)[h]	43,426	43,459	42,720	1.7	43,379.0	42,519.1	2.0
Mountainland (Utah, Wasatch, Summit Counties)							
Non-Ag. Employment (thous.)	66.7	67.0	66.9	-0.3	72.6	72.5	0.1
Auth. Permit Construction (mil. of dol.)[a]	24.1	22.5	22.7	6.2	15.1	16.1	-6.1
New Dwelling Units	255	262	149	71.1	164.4	162.1	1.4
Postal Receipts (thous.)	621.9	770.7	542.6	14.6	655.3	562.8	16.4
Electric Customers (Residential)	56,228	53,763	33,055	70.1	59,415.2	32,685.8	81.8
Electric Customers (Commercial)	5,893	5,927	3,074	91.7	6,631.4	3,065.8	116.3
Natural Gas Customers (Residential)	60,191	59,652	57,861	4.0	59,944.0	57,817.4	3.7
Natural Gas Customers (Industrial)	77	76	88	-12.5	84.4	91.6	-7.9
Provo							
Non-Ag. Employment (thous.)(Utah Co.)	60.7	61.0	60.9	-0.3	66.8	66.9	-0.2
Auth. Permit Construction (mil. of dol.)[a]	2.9	.9	2.0	46.4	3.3	2.9	13.0
New Dwelling Units	50	21	17	194.1	42.3	34.1	23.9
Postal Receipts (thous.)	350.3	388.2	299.8	16.8	366.0	308.4	18.7
Natural Gas Customers (Residential)	21,775	15,579	15,304	42.3	16,245.4	15,219.7	6.7
Natural Gas Customers (Industrial)	52	35	41	26.8	39.8	42.5	-6.3
Telephones in Service (Business)[j]	6,476	6,375	6,344	2.1	6,354.1	6,284.5	1.1
Telephones in Service (Residential)[j]	37,016	37,442	37,243	-0.6	38,715.8	37,997.2	1.9
Central Utah (Juab, Millard, Sanpete, Sevier, Piute, Wayne)							
Non-Ag. Employment (thous.)	12.5	12.4	12.4	0.8	12.7	12.8	-0.7
Auth. Permit Construction (mil. of dol.)[a]	4.0	2.2	4.1	-2.4	3.4	4.3	-21.1
New Dwelling Units	34	45	70	-51.4	36.5	34.9	4.6
Postal Receipts (thous.)	74.9	80.8	69.8	7.3	79.4	66.3	19.8
Electric Customers (Residential)	9,329	9,310	9,062	2.9	9,180.6	8,908.4	3.1
Electric Customers (Commercial)	1,758	1,752	1,958	-10.2	1,744.9	1,935.7	-9.9
Uintah Basin (Duchesne, Daggett, Uintah Counties)							
Non-Ag. Employment (thous.)	11.9	11.7	11.9	0.0	11.1	11.0	0.9
Auth. Permit Construction (mil. of dol.)[a]	9.5	5.7	1.9	400.0	4.7	1.6	193.8
New Dwelling Units	112	46	82	36.6	41.4	22.3	85.7
Postal Receipts (thous.)	82.0	87.2	66.0	24.2	82.7	62.4	32.6
Electric Customers (Residential)	5,448	5,212	4,747	14.8	5,111.8	4,847.5	5.5
Electric Customers (Commercial)	729	779	647	12.7	742.4	759.9	-2.3
Natural Gas Customers (Residential)	4,716	4,736	4,547	3.7	4,788.6	4,665	2.6
Natural Gas Customers (Industrial)	4	5	6	-33.3	5.2	6.9	-24.2
Bear River (Box Elder, Cache, Rich Counties)							
Non-Ag. Employment (thous.)	31.3	31.1	31.4	-0.3	31.9	31.8	0.3
Auth. Permit Construction (mil. of dol.)[a]	4.1	4.0	4.6	-10.9	5.2	4.2	22.8
New Dwelling Units	70	95	82	-14.6	77.4	61.7	25.4
Postal Receipts (thous.)	208.0	257.1	180.6	15.2	237.0	199.0	19.1
Electric Customers (Residential)	25,877	25,802	14,364	80.2	29,226.1	14,110.6	107.1
Electric Customers (Commercial)	3,233	3,226	1,677	95.8	3,656.4	1,690.0	116.4
Natural Gas Customers (Residential)	24,841	24,928	23,714	4.8	24,536.2	23,827.7	3.0
Natural Gas Customers (Industrial)	46	45	46	0.0	46.1	47.3	-2.5
Southeastern (Carbon, Emery, Grand, San Juan Counties)							
Non-Ag. Employment (thous.)	19.9	19.7	19.8	0.5	19.2	20.0	-4.0
Auth. Permit Construction (mil. of dol.)[a]	4.3	2.5	3.9	10.3	3.4	2.2	56.1
New Dwelling Units	33	19	94	-64.9	32.4	35.0	-7.4
Postal Receipts (thous.)	66.5	78.5	55.9	19.0	na	na	na
Electric Customers (Residential)	11,249	11,250	10,882	3.4	11,143.5	10,735.4	3.8
Electric Customers (Commercial)	1,436	1,446	1,408	2.0	1,422.7	1,417.8	0.3
Natural Gas Customers (Residential)	9,446	9,477	8,924	5.8	9,507.7	8,952.9	6.2
Natural Gas Customers (Industrial)	13	13	12	8.3	13.9	14.5	-4.3
Southwestern (Beaver, Iron, Washington, Garfield, Kane Counties)							
Non-Ag. Employment (thous.)	16.4	16.5	16.5	-0.6	16.2	16.2	-0.1
Auth. Permit Construction (mil. of dol.)[a]	3.3	7.8	4.0	-17.5	4.6	3.8	22.1
New Dwelling Units	42	162	73	-42.5	87.4	59.9	45.9
Postal Receipts (thous.)	119.3	148.9	93.6	27.5	113.1	96.3	17.5
Electric Customers (Residential)	1,787	1,755	na	na	na	na	na
Electric Customers (Commercial)	377	367	na	na	na	na	na

Summary

Figure 3 (page 11) presents a graphic comparison of the three scenarios outlined in this report: the Baseline Projection, the Medium Development Scenario, and the High Development Scenario. These figures are the most current projections available to planners and decision makers responsible for developing impact mitigation measures. However, the most important result of the development of this impact projection process has been the creation of the capability to update these projections as plans for further energy development in the Uintah Basin become firmer.

BUSINESS STATISTICS
Sources and Footnotes

Sources:

Agriculture farm marketings, livestock slaughter, farm prices: U.S. Department of Agriculture
Loans, Investments, deposits: Federal Reserve reports
Savings, Savings and Loan Association: Utah savings and loan institutions
U.S. Savings Bonds: U.S. Treasury Department
New Corporations: Utah Secretary of State
Tax Collections: Utah State Tax Commission
Employment data: Utah Department of Employment Security
Construction: Dodge Construction Statistics and BEBR
Air Passengers: Salt Lake International Airport, statistics service
Traffic Count: Utah Department of Transportation, Travel Analysis Unit
Visits to State and National Parks and Monuments: U.S. Forest Service; Utah State Parks and Recreation Department
Truck and car sales: Utah Automobile Dealers Registrations Service Company
Telephone, electric, natural gas customers: cooperating Utah utility companies
Net Electric Power Utilized: cooperating Utah power companies
Crude Oil to Refineries: cooperating Utah oil refineries
Copper production: U.S. Bureau of Mines
Coal production: U.S. Department of Energy
Oil and gas production: State of Utah Division of Oil, Gas and Mining

Footnotes:

[*] May not add to total due to rounding

[a] End of Period, includes member banks of Federal Reserve System

[b] As of the close of business on last day of the month

[c] Current year—preliminary data; previous year—final figures.

[d] Includes nonprofit and religious

[e] Includes public schools and colleges

[f] Total new construction plus additions, alterations and repairs

[g] Beginning January 1979, data reported in metric tons; to convert metric tons to short tons, multiply by 1.10231

[h] Includes Salt Lake County and Bountiful

[i] Includes Weber and Morgan Counties

[j] Includes Orem and Springville

r Revised

x Increase from zero or decrease to zero

na Not available

UTAH ECONOMIC AND BUSINESS REVIEW

41 No. 10

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Breaking Unemployment Patterns for AFDC Recipients

by LaVonne A. Booton*

Introduction

While the Utah economy has provided thousands of new jobs over the past few years, sporadic unemployment persists among segments of the state's population. In June 1981, 42,977 Utahns, 21,414 of them in Salt Lake County, were receiving Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC). Breaking unemployment patterns may nowhere be more difficult than for recipients of public welfare, yet virtually all welfare reform plans have, as a stated major goal, the improvement of client labor force participation rates. The Phoenix Institute of Salt Lake City has been actively involved since 1971 in several training and job placement programs to assist female client groups in making the transition into the labor force. The Utah Department of Employment Security assigned responsibility for the Alternate Job Options for Women Project to the Phoenix Institute; the objective was to prepare female AFDC recipients for placement into non-traditional employment.[1] Rationale for this effort is that non-traditional employment offers these clients the opportunity to participate in the labor force in roles that are more financially rewarding than the jobs that most of them have experienced. Further, non-traditional jobs tend

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[1] Criteria for job classification were established based on Bureau of Labor Statistics labor force participation data on male and female percentages. Any occupation with a female participation rate of less than 43 percent was classified as "non-traditional," while any occupation with a female rate equal to or greater than 43 percent was considered a "traditional" occupation for females. The B.L.S. publication, Employment and Earnings, and the Dictionary of Occupational Titles were used as a guide for occupational breakdown by sex.

to decrease turnover by providing more job satisfaction and opportunity for advancement, as well as higher wages.

Women who have become economically disadvantaged to the point where they are recipients of government assistance are faced with a different set of problems than other females in our society. In spite of efforts to find solutions to these problems, the incidence of poverty among these women and their inability to achieve independence from assistance have worsened. The requirement that female AFDC recipients who have no young children become labor force active (by either accepting or seeking employment) has complicated the analysis to determine their true employment desires and development of successful means of responding to them.

Personnel of the Phoenix Institute were realistic about the difficulties of placing women into jobs traditionally held by males and aware that placement alone would not necessarily insure employment success. The fact that these clients were currently in a situation requiring assistance implied that previous labor market experiences, if these existed, had not contributed to a positive job orientation; therefore, entrance or re-entrance into the labor market, would require special guidance and support. In addition to helping clients acquire actual job skills, a central part of the program was dedicated to increasing knowledge and awareness of all facets of a labor market experience. These extra job skills are essential to job search and job survival, especially in non-traditional female employment where barriers that do not exist in a female dominated market need to be overcome.

Program Objectives

The Phoenix project recruited female AFDC clients through Job Service and gave each of them the opportunity to participate in one of a series of three-week job search skills training sessions followed by one week of intensive job search. It was estimated that 300 women would enter the program and the objective was to place 50 percent of program participants in non-traditional jobs at an average entry level wage of $3.90 per hour minimum. Client recruitment took place each Monday morning at the weekly Work Incentive Program (WIN) orientation session which AFDC recipients were obligated to attend. Initial program recruitment occurred in March 1980 and eleven four-week sessions were held through January 1981. The findings discussed below are from an independent evaluation of the project which included process and outcomes segments and was structured to elicit information related to key issues identified in the Phoenix proposal including:

1. Is the training offered by the Phoenix program effective in placing women into higher paying/non-traditional jobs?
2. What type of a woman will choose a non-traditional job?
3. Is placement of women in higher paying or non-traditional jobs effective in keeping them employed?
4. To what extent was the Phoenix program instrumental in helping women find, accept, and succeed in non-traditional jobs?

Evaluation Results

The major segment of the project evaluation was assessment of outcomes of the program in relation to the major issues identified in the Phoenix proposal. Measurement was designed to determine whether the extended and varied nature of Phoenix program training would be more successful to client job success and independence from welfare assistance than the conventional method of client placement through Job Service. This method of placement is limited to providing some counseling and information about job openings which match the client's existing capabilities and skill level. However, as noted in the client follow-up analysis, the Job Service alternative offers clients the opportunity to receive up to one year of technical training in a recognized facility and many women took advantage of this option.

In developing a method to measure Phoenix program outcomes, the following criteria for assessing job success were used: job placement, continuity of employment, wage rate, hours worked, opportunity for on-the-job training and promotion possibilities. In recognition of the fact that establishment of job success takes time, as does job placement, the outcomes evaluation required that follow- up data on clients be gathered at intervals of 30 days, 90 days and 180 days following training.

Baseline Data

The initial step in the outcomes evaluation segment was to establish some baseline data on all clients prior to each making the choice between Phoenix program training or remaining as Job Service clients. These data provided for development of a comprehensive profile of all WIN orientation session clients on the dimensions of demographic information, work history, and attitudes toward traditional female roles. This information was critical to the final analysis since it was necessary to establish if any differences existed in the clients prior to their choice. It was assumed that such factors as prior work experience and skill training, educational achievement, number of young children, and desire for and attitude toward non-traditional employment are instrumental in achieving job success; therefore, comparisons were made between sets of clients along these dimensions.

These comparisons showed that for a majority of the measured dimensions the two groups were nearly homogeneous. This finding holds for age, marital status, educational level (with the exception that 24.1 percent of Phoenix clients had received some college education compared with 15.3 percent of Job Service clients), head of household, mother's employment status, religious preference, past work experience, past full-time wage rates, non-traditional job experience, and desire for additional training. For the total client population 287 had held full-time jobs and 132 had held part-time jobs during the previous year. The average wage rate received by clients of each group for past work experience was nearly identical:

Job Service clients (n=321)	$3.419/hr.
Phoenix clients (n=229)	$3.487/hr.

This finding of homogeneity along the majority of measured dimensions established that no significant differences could be detected between clients who chose Phoenix training and a non-traditional employment emphasis and those who did not. This implies that any finding of "job success" differences were independent of these demographic, work history, and attitudinal differences.

Methodology

Once the basic data were collected, clients made the choice between using Job Service for placement assistance or participation in one of the four-week Phoenix program sessions. The follow-up procedure for establishing employment status took place from April 1980 through March 1981. For this purpose, original Phoenix program clients were divided according to program completion or non-completion. The response rate on follow-up attempts was quite similar for the three groups and declined for all groups as the time span increased from 30 to 180 days.

The total number of responses over the entire follow-up period was 938; these were subdivided into those who were employed at the time of contact (298 clients) and those who were not (640 clients). If a responder was not employed, information was requested to determine if any employment had taken

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place since the WIN session, if the client was currently looking for employment or was in school/training, and if assistance was being received. Client responses to the question of whether they were currently looking for a job are indicated in Table 1.

Of these unemployed clients it is important to note the number who were in school or training since this activity would seem to indicate a desire for employment success that differentiates these clients from those who were not looking for a job. Reasons for termination of employment for those clients who had had some work experience were not always given, but the most frequently noted reasons were: laid off, medical-pregnancy, return to school, transportation problems, dislike of job and sitter problems.

When clients gave a positive response to the opening question about current employment status, detailed information was requested about the job. In addition to type of employment, information on other job success measures was requested, including: wage rates,[2] weekly hours, training received, promotional prospects, expected length of job tenure, and perceived problems with staying on the job. Since continuity of employment (job tenure) is considered a positive factor in job success, final analysis of these data includes information about whether the client held the same job during the entire follow-up period or for part of the period.

Due to the extensive nature of this evaluation project, in terms of both time and size of client population, the final analysis was lengthy and results were presented by responding to the issues identified in the original Phoenix proposal. In the interest of brevity, only the most relevant findings will be reported here. For the total population considered, client choice for placement assistance was:

Stayed with Job Service	433
Enrolled in Phoenix training	288
(did not complete Phoenix training)	49

Table 1

CLIENTS CURRENTLY LOOKING FOR JOBS

	Looking	Not Looking	School/Training
30-day follow-up:			
Job Service clients	92 (42.8%)	61 (28.4%)	62 (28.8%)
Phoenix clients	49 (67.1%)	14 (19.2%)	10 (13.7%)
Phoenix non-completers	10 (58.8%)	4 (23.5%)	3 (17.6%)
90-day follow-up:			
Job Service clients	45 (31%)	52 (35.9%)	48 (33.1%)
Phoenix clients	22 (47.8%)	10 (21.7%)	14 (30.4%)
Phoenix non-completers	8 (66.7%)	1 (8.3%)	3 (25%)
180-day follow-up:			
Job Service clients	31 (34.1%)	37 (40.7%)	23 (25.3%)
Phoenix clients	12 (40%)	13 (43.3%)	5 (16.7%)
Phoenix non-completers	2 (40%)	2 (40%)	1 (20%)

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[2] Wage rates were segmented into straight hourly rates and other rates that were not well defined because of the inclusion of tips, commissions, mileage, or some other factor that would add to the hourly rate.

As part of the initial data gathering process, information on non-traditional employment was requested, such as client desire for a non-traditional job and whether the client had held such a job in the past. These responses follow in Tables 2 and 3, and reveal that while there were some differences between client groups, these were not large.

Job Placement

From the follow-up data collection, actual placement of clients into non-traditional jobs, compared to placement in traditional jobs, is shown in Table 4.

Job placement figures show a consistency across time and are congruent with desires expressed by the clients and the prevailing economic climate which was not experiencing healthy expansion in areas where females would be encouraged to pursue non-traditional employment.

Wage Rates

One of the critical job success measures was the entry level wage rate received by employed clients. Table 5 shows these wage data for the three follow-up periods according to client group.

The ultimate objective of job success for these employed clients would be achieving independence from welfare assistance; however, many factors are involved in realizing this goal, although employment is a significant first step. To complete the analysis, client assistance status is reported in Table 6, but because of the complexity of this measure caution must be used in any attempt at interpretation.

Conclusions

The outcomes evaluation reveals that in comparison to pre-program wage rates, the clients who participated in Phoenix training were able to improve on their average earnings. Comparison of wage rates also indicates that non-traditional employment does have a higher rate of remuneration than traditional employment, so job seeking in this direction should have a positive payoff. However, it was more difficult than expected to anticipate client desire for non-traditional employment.

Ultimately, cost effectiveness of the Phoenix program should be included as part of the evaluation. Phoenix personnel have estimated a cost of $1,096 per placement of clients into an employment setting. Wage and employment status information is relevant in assessing the effectiveness of the cost per placement. At the time of each follow-up period, over 80 percent of Phoenix placements had received an entry level wage greater than the existing minimum wage and were employed on a full-time basis.

The follow-up phase of the Phoenix Program evaluation indicated that there is a significant amount of movement between employed and unemployed status for AFDC recipients. However, only further research can determine whether this phenomenon is a characteristic of the population ("marginally attached" workers) or a function of labor market conditions extant in the economy. In either case, it is essential for those women who do desire attachment to the labor force to have an opportunity to gain tools and experiences to pursue this goal. The Phoenix Institute concept provides women who have become disadvantaged with a necessary support system to help them overcome barriers, both internal and external, to finding meaningful employment.

Table 2
DESIRE FOR A NON-TRADITIONAL JOB

	Strong Desire	Less Strong	Some Desire	Not Much Desire	No Desire
Job Service clients	81	10	166	13	67
(Percent of Job Service responders)	24.1	3	49.1	3.9	19.9
Phoenix clients	108	18	114	2	9
(Percent of Phoenix clients)	43	7.2	45.4	.8	3.6

Table 3
HELD NON-TRADITIONAL JOB IN THE PAST

	Yes	Percent	No	Percent
Job Service clients	133	31.4	299	68.6
Phoenix clients	108	37.9	177	62.1

Table 4
JOB PLACEMENT

	Employed				Not Employed
	Traditional	Non-traditional	Uncertain	Total Employed	
30-day Follow up:					
Job Service clients	52	7	4	63 (22.8%)	217 (77.2%)
Phoenix clients	23	15	7	45 (38.7%)	73 (61.3%)
Phoenix noncompleters	6	0	0	6 (26.1%)	17 (73.9%)
90-day Follow-up:					
Job Service clients	53	8	4	65 (30.5%)	148 (69.5%)
Phoenix clients	20	20	2	42 (47.7%)	46 (52.3%)
Phoenix noncompleters	3	1	1	5 (29.4%)	12 (70.6%)
180-day Follow-up:					
Job Service Clients	32	5	2	39 (29.8%)	92 (70.2%)
Phoenix clients	15	10	4	29 (49.2%)	30 (50.8%)
Phoenix noncompleters	2	0	0	2 (28.6%)	5 (71.4%)

Table 5
AVERAGE ENTRY LEVEL WAGE BY CLIENT GROUP

	N	Mean Wage Rate	Variance
30-day Follow-up:			
Job Service clients	(53)	$3.5128	$.5548
Phoenix clients	(44)	4.0927	.6368
Phoenix non-completers	(5)	3.9020	.12681
90-day Follow-up:			
Job Service clients	(52)	$3.7350	$.2757
Phoenix clients	(39)	4.0679	.6050
Phoenix non-completers	(5)	4.8960*	1.5861
180-day Followup:			
Job Service clients	(31)	$3.8429	$.7309
Phoenix clients	(26)	4.0677	.5867
Phoenix non-completers	(2)	4.2150	.0144

*This average is biased by one reported wage rate that was relatively high compared to the average of the others.

Table 6
ASSISTANCE STATUS FOR EMPLOYED CLIENTS

	Receiving Assistances	Percent	Not Receiving Assistance	Percent
90-day follow-up:				
Job Service clients	43	68.3	20	31.7
Phoenix clients	29	69.0	13	31.0
Phoenix non-completers	2	40.0	3	60.0
180-day follow-up:				
Job Service clients	21	55.3	17	44.7
Phoenix clients	15	55.6	12	44.6
Phoenix non-completers	2	100.0	0	
90-day follow-up:				
Traditional employment	50	67.6	24	32.4
Non-traditional employment	18	62.1	11	37.9
Uncertain employment	6	85.7	1	14.3
180-day follow-up:				
Traditional employment	29	60.4	19	39.6
Non-traditional employment	6	42.9	8	57.1
Uncertain employment	3	60.0	2	40.0

Utah Business Statistics

	Sept. 1981	Aug. 1981	Sept. 1980	% Change From Year Ago	12 Month Average Sept. 1981	12 Month Average Sept. 1980	% Chg.
Agriculture							
Cash Receipts from Farm Marketing (thous. of dol.)	48,865	43,642	43,078	13.43	43,334.85	44,155.7	-1.86
Livestock and Livestock Products (thous. of dol.)	30,821	31,327	26,869	14.88	31,780.77	33,765.9	-5.88
Crops (thous. of dol.)	18,044	12,315	16,209	11.3	11,482.6	10,388.9	10.5
Avg. Prices Rec'd by Farmers (15th of each mo.)(dol.):							
Beef Steers and Heifers (cwt)(thou.)	59.4	52.20	64.7	-8.2	61.6	66.1	-6.9
Lambs (cwt)	48.3	60.00	66.2	27.0	57.1	62.0	-7.9
Turkeys (per lb.)	.41	.45	.52	0.5	na	na	na
Milk, Wholesale (cwt)	13.0	12.80	12.7	2.4	13.4	12.5	7.4
Alfalfa Hay, Baled (per ton)	61.0	60.00	70.0	-12.9	69.5	64.5	7.7
Livestock Slaughtered (live weight):							
Cattle (thous. of lbs)	19,336	17,333.0	19,111	1.2	18,226.9	17,257.1	5.6
Calves (thous. of lbs.)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Sheep and Lambs (thous. of lbs.)	204	199	219	-6.8	219.2	231.8	-5.5
Hogs and Pigs (thous. of lbs.)	3,533	3,324	3,077	14.8	3,27[illegible]	[illegible],899.8	12.9
Finance							
Loans, Total, Utah Member Banks (mil. of dol.)[a]	3,295	3,397	3,139	5.1	3,250.0	3,165.0	2.7
Investments, Total, Utah Member Banks (mil. of dol.)[a]	954	940	931	2.5	935.9	840.9	11.3
Deposits, Total, Utah Member Banks (mil. of dol.)[a]	4,189	4,176	3,8[illegible]	8.9	4,019.4	3,915.2	4.5
Demand Deposits of Banks, Total, Utah (mil. of dol.)[a]	59	68	[illegible]	15.7	61.6	59.2	4.0
Other Demand Deposits, Total, Utah (mil. of dol.)[a]	1,115	1,097	1,186	-6.0	1,120.4	1,212.6	-7.6
Time Deposits, Total, Utah (mil. of dol.)[b]	3,013	3,013	2,610	15.5	2,910.7	2,644.0	10.1
Savings, Savings and Loan Association (mil. of dol.)[b]	1,706.0	1,731.7	1,791.7	-4.8	na	1,708.8	na
Sale of U.S. Savings Bonds--Series E & H (thous. of dol.)	na	5,286	na	na	na	na	na
New Corporation (no.)	578	544	419	39.6	512.9	411.9	24.5
Tax Collections by the State of Utah (thous. of dol.):							
Total Tax Collections	93,863.3	105,361.2	92,225.3	1.8	85,243.3	76,278.2	11.9
Sales & Use Tax	40,813.5	17,179.0	7,596.8		na	28,795.7	na
Motor Fuel Tax	6,398.8	5,169.6	8,692.9	-26.4	5,292.7	5,339.5	0.8
Individual Income Tax	24,483.0	49,785.3	23,277.0	5.2	30,997.2	26,833.1	15.5
Corporation Franchise Tax	2,099.3	1,014.8	1,265.9	66.2	4,050.3	4,165.3	-2.8
Employment							
Civilian Labor Force (thous.)[c]	627.0	630.9	626.2	0.1	639.2	617.0	3.6
Total Employed Persons	596.1	590.1	595.8	0.1	606.2	585.8	3.6
Unemployed	30.9	40.9	31.8	-2.8	37.9	31.2	21.6
Percent Total Labor Force	4.9	6.5	5.1	-3.9	6.1	5.0	21.7
Employees on Nonagricultural Payrolls (thous. of Jobs)	556.6	550.1	554.0	0.5	569.9	551.1	3.4
Manufacturing	88.6	88.5	87.9	0.8	93.1	88.2	5.5
Mining	20.6	20.6	19.7	4.6	18.8	18.1	3.7
Contract Construction	30.2	30.4	33.6	-10.1	32.6	32.8	-0.6
Transportation, Communication and Utilities	34.1	34.1	34.2	-0.3	35.5	34.2	3.8
Wholesale Trade	35.6	35.5	34.4	3.5	37.2	33.9	10.0
Retail Trade	95.1	94.5	94.6	0.5	99.8	94.8	5.3
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	25.1	26.0	25.8	-2.7	26.8	25.8	4.0
Services[d]	103.4	101.6	101.5	1.9	105.8	98.8	7.0
Federal Government	36.9	37.4	36.9	0.0	37.9	37.0	2.4
State Government[e]	30.8	30.4	30.5	1.0	33.6	32.1	4.8
Local Government[e]	55.5	51.0	55.6	-0.2	56.6	55.4	2.2
Average Weekly Hours							
Manufacturing	40.6	40.0	39.9	1.8	39.5	39.1	0.9
Mining	40.0	41.3	38.0	5.3	42.3	40.8	3.6
Contract Construction	35.0	38.2	36.0	-2.8	38.0	37.4	1.6
Wholesale Trade	36.5	36.9	36.8	-0.8	36.8	37.3	-1.4
Retail Trade	28.4	29.3	27.2	4.4	27.8	27.8	0.0
Amount of Unemployment Comp. (thous. of dol.)	5,421.8	5,318.4	5,530.5	-2.0	6,621.6	5,310.4	24.7
Construction							
Total Construction (thous. of dol.)	112,200	70,300	61,600	82.1	97,700.3	93,460.2	4.5
Residential	65,600	40,000	40,700	61.2	52,167.8	37,470.5	39.2
Nonresidential	21,100	28,000	17,900	17.9	34,383.1	46,299.9	-30.3
Public Works and Utilities	25,500	2,300	3,000	750.0	11,142.1	11,720.3	-4.9
Total Permit Construction (thous. of dol.)[f]	77,654.9	75,663.6	74,396.9	4.4	84,080.9	79,660.8	5.5
Residential	36,677.6	42,521.6	44,555.6	-17.7	33,822.2	33,493.5	1.2
Nonresidential	31,840.6	24,308.9	21,055.8	51.2	35,437.4	38,363.8	-7.6
Additions, Alterations and Repairs	9,136.7	8,833.1	8,785.5	4.0	8,800.1	7,803.1	12.8
New Dwelling Units (no.)	719	862	1,100	-34.6	897.8	868	3.4
Tourism/Travel							
Air Passengers (total no. on and off)[f]	329,528	390,355	318,466	3.5	330,641.1	368,977	-10.4
Highway Traffic Count Across State Lines[f]	na	58,856	na	na	na	na	na
Transient Room Taxes (thous. of dol.)	731.8	na	3.9	18,664.1	na	204.6	na
Visits, State, Nat'l. Parks, Monuments (thous.)	1,249.2	2,049.7	1,175.2	6.3	1,007.1	988.0	1.9
General							
New Cars and Truck Sales	5,051	7,001	na	na	na	na	na
C.P.I. (National Index -- 1967 = 100)	279.3	276.5	251.7	11.0	264.0	239.2	10.4
Telephones in Service. (Business)	77,816	77,512	77,123	0.9	77,286.5	76,114.8	1.5
Telephones in Service. (Residential)	425,979	419,317	413,959	2.9	422,479.4	407,829.4	3.6
Electric Customers (Commercial)[r]	36,091	36,162	34,850	3.6	na	na	na
Electric Customers (Residential)[r]	386,392	387,126	375,096	3.0	na	na	na
Natural Gas Customers (Residential & Commercial)	381,799	361,562	371,473	2.8	381,105.0	371,278.9	2.6
Natural Gas Customers (Industrial)	549	538	596	-7.9	571.9	608.6	-6.0
Production							
Net Electric Power Utilized (mil. of kwh)	1,075.8	1,177.7	935.5	15.0	1,115.2	1,015.7	9.8
Crude Oil to Refineries (thous. of bbls.)	4,222.6	4,663.6	3,918.4	7.8	4,326.1	4,323.2	0.1
Crude Oil Production (thous. of bbls.)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Natural Gas Production (mil. of cu. ft.)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Coal (thous. short tons)	690	1,170	747	-7.6	942.4	909.2	3.6
Copper (thous. metric tons)[g]	18,965	18,000	11,960	58.6	17,034.5	13,062.8	30.4

Utah Business Statistics

	Sept. 1981	Aug. 1981	Sept. 1980	% Change From Year Ago	12 Month Average Sept. 1981	12 Month Average Sept. 1980	% Chg.
Wasatch Front (Salt Lake, Tooe[illegible] Davis, Weber, Morgan							
Non-Ag. Employment (thous.)	399.8	391.5	391.6	2.1	407.4	391.7	4.0
Auth. Permit Construction (Mil. of dol.)*	32.9	33.9	40.4	-18.6	47.9	43.9	9.1
New Dwelling Units	173	297	610	-71.6	455.3	493.7	-7.8
Postal Receipts (thous.)	5,034.3	4,845.0	3,993.2	26.1	4,985.3	4,355.4	14.5
Electric Customers (Residential)	277,899	277,208	271,830	2.2	275,785.7	268,841.2	2.6
Electric Customers (Commercial)	22,484	22,403	21,766	3.3	22,281.3	21,282	4.7
Natural Gas Customers (Residential)	282,565	262,378	276,092	2.3	281,780.2	275,672.4	2.2
Natural Gas Customers (Industrial)	405	398	438	-7.5	421.9	448.9	-6.0
Department Store Sales (mil. of dol.)	35,164	38,700	32,635	7.7	39,999.5	34,674.6	15.4
Salt Lake City							
Non-Ag. Employment (Salt Lake and Tooele)(thous.)*	303.5	297.5	296.8	2.3	310.2	296.7	4.5
Auth. Permit Construction (mil. of dol.)	9.8	3.4	4.2	133.3	15.7	12.4	26.3
New Dwelling Units	8	1	10	-20.0	6.0	48.9	-87.7
Postal Receipts (thous.)	4,078.8	3,977.8	3,254.0	25.3	4,007.9	3,545.8	13.0
Natural Gas Customers (Residential)	56,082	39,612	56,161	-0.1	55,677.1	56,973.5	-2.0
Natural Gas Customers (Industrial)	147	147	165	-10.9	158.5	165.1	-4.0
Telephones in Service (Business)[g]	41,403	41,486	41,486	-0.2	41,788.6	42,090.7	-0.7
Telephones in Service (Residential)[g]	216,196	214,936	214,936	0.6	213,948.2	209,094.4	2.3
Ogden							
Non-Ag. Employment (Weber, Morgan, Davis)*(thous.)	96.3	94.0	94.8	1.6	97.7	95.1	2.8
Auth. Permit Construction (mil. of dol.)	1.7	3.7	5.3	-67.9	4.5	4.0	12.5
New Dwelling Units	1	21	18	-94.4	21.1	29.6	-28.8
Postal Receipts	407.5	348.5	314.6	29.5	387.5	339.7	14.1
Natural Gas Customers (Residential)	21,763	21,775	21,437	1.5	22,044.1	21,574.2	2.2
Natural Gas Customers (Industrial)	51	52	58	-12.1	53.7	59.7	-10.0
Telephones in Service (Business)[h]	7,113	7,037	7,037	1.1	7,054.9	6,939.6	1.7
Telephones in Service (Residential)[h]	43,634	43,426	43,426	0.5	43,396.3	42,584.3	1.9
Mountainland (Utah, Wasatch, Summit Counties)							
Non-Ag. Employment (thous.)*	72.0	66.7	70.3	2.4	72.7	70.9	2.6
Auth. Permit Construction (mil. of dol.)*	24.1	24.1	12.1	99.2	16.1	15.2	5.9
New Dwelling Units	255	255	149	71.1	173.2	154.9	11.8
Postal Receipts (thous.)*	650.5	621.9	511.4	27.2	666.9	562.9	18.5
Electric Customers (Residential)	54,813	56,228	na	na	na	na	na
Electric Customers (Commercial)	5,982	5,892	na	na	na	na	na
Natural Gas Customers (Residential)	60,002	60,181	57,956	3.5	60,114.5	58,023.8	3.6
Natural Gas Customers (Industrial)	78	77	90	-13.3	83.4	91.6	-9.0
Provo							
Non-Ag. Employment (thous.)(Utah Co.)*	66.0	60.7	64.4	2.5	66.9	64.9	3.1
Auth. Permit Construction (mil. of dol.)*	.6	2.9	2.1	-71.4	3.2	2.9	9.5
New Dwelling Units	12	50	14	-14.3	42.1	31.0	35.9
Postal Receipts (thous.)	385.0	350.3	286.3	34.5	374.2	309.8	20.8
Natural Gas Customers (Residential)	15,599	15,786	15,238	2.4	16,275.5	15,280.8	6.5
Natural Gas Customers (Industrial)	34	35	41	-17.1	39.2	42.3	-7.3
Telephones in Service (Business)[j]	6,616	6,476	6,371	3.8	6,374.5	6,300.1	1.2
Telephones in Service (Residential)[j]	40,524	37,016	39,573	2.4	38,795.1	38,059.7	1.9
Central Utah (Juab, Millard, Sanpete, Sevier, Piute, Wayne)							
Non-Ag. Employment (thous.)*	12.7	12.5	12.5	1.6	12.7	12.8	-0.7
Auth. Permit Construction (mil. of dol.)*	4.0	2.5	2.5	60.0	2.5	6.8	-48.2
New Dwelling Units	34	41	41	17.1	35.9	35.3	1.7
Postal Receipts (thous.)	84.5	94.9	67.7	24.8	80.8	66.6	21.3
Electric Customers (Residential)	9,333	9,329	9,054	3.1	9,203.9	8,930	3.1
Electric Customers (Commercial)	1,774	1,758	1,880	5.6	1,736.1	1,935	-18.3
Uintah Basin (Duchesne, Daggett, Uintah Counties)							
Non-Ag. Employment (thous.)*	12.2	11.9	11.8	3.4	11.1	11.0	1.2
Auth. Permit Construction (mil. of dol.)*	4.8	9.5	3.0	60.0	4.9	1.6	213.1
New Dwelling Units	112	173	64	75.0	45.4	24.3	86.8
Postal Receipts (thous.)	86.4	82.0	60.7	42.3	84.8	63.9	32.8
Electric Customers (Residential)	5,333	5,448	4,898	8.9	5,148.1	4,858	6.0
Electric Customers (Commercial)	775	729	737	5.2	745.6	759	-1.8
Natural Gas Customers (Residential)	4,739	4,716	4,585	3.4	4,801.4	4,692.1	2.3
Natural Gas Customers (Industrial)	5	4	7	-28.6	5.0	6.8	-26.0
Bear River (Box Elder, Cache, Rich Counties)							
Non-Ag. Employment (thous.)*	32.6	31.3	32.0	1.9	32.0	31.9	0.2
Auth. Permit Construction (mil. of dol.)*	4.1	2.8	9.4	-56.4	4.8	4.7	1.2
New Dwelling Units	70	39	113	-38.1	73.8	67.4	9.5
Postal Receipts (thous.)	226.4	208.0	171.5	32.0	241.6	200.7	20.4
Electric Customers (Residential)	25,908	25,877	na	na	na	na	na
Electric Customers (Commercial)	3,253	3,233	na	na	na	na	na
Natural Gas Customers (Residential)	24,994	24,841	23,827	4.9	24,633.5	23,892.5	3.1
Natural Gas Customers (Industrial)	47	46	48	-2.1	46.0	47.1	-2.3
Southeastern (Carbon, Emery, Grand, San Juan Counties)							
Non-Ag. Employment (thous.)*	20.8	19.9	20.1	3.5	19.3	19.4	-0.7
Auth. Permit Construction (mil. of dol.)*	4.3	3.1	3.8	13.2	3.4	2.3	49.6
New Dwelling Units	33	18	54	-38.9	30.7	36.6	-16.3
Postal Receipts (thous.)	69.4	66.5	59.3	17.0	na	na	na
Electric Customers (Residential)	11,319	11,249	10,782	5.0	11,188.3	10,754	4.0
Electric Customers (Commercial)	1,449	1,436	1,413	2.5	1,425.7	1,419	0.5
Natural Gas Customers (Residential)	9,499	9,446	9,013	5.4	9,548.2	8,997.7	6.1
Natural Gas Customers (Industrial)	14	13	13	7.7	14.0	14.3	-2.2
Southwestern (Beaver, Iron, Washington, Garfield, Kane Counties)							
Non-Ag. Employment (thous.)*	16.7	16.4	16.4	1.8	16.2	16.0	1.4
Auth. Permit Construction (mil. of dol.)*	3.3	1.6	3.3	0.0	4.6	3.7	24.3
New Dwelling Units	42	34	69	-39.1	85.2	56.3	51.2
Postal Receipts (thous.)	118.0	119.3	92.7	27.3	115.2	97.0	18.8
Electric Customers (Residential)	1,787	1,787	na	na	na	1,676	na
Electric Customers (Commercial)	374	377	na	na	na	396	na

Utah Business Statistics

	Oct. 1981	Sept. 1981	Oct. 1980	% Change From Year Ago	12 Month Average Oct. 1981	12 Month Average Oct. 1980	% Chg.
Agriculture							
Cash Receipts from Farm Marketing (thous. of dol.)	na	48,865	47,694	na	na	43,677.4	na
Livertock and Livestock Products (thous. of dol.)	na	30,821	32,788	na	na	33,192.9	na
Crops (thous. of dol.)	na	18,044	14,906	na	na	10,483.3	na
Avg. Prices Rec'd by Farmers (15th of each mo.)(dol.):							
Beef Steers and Heifers (cwt)(thou.)	56.6	59.4	64.9	-12.8	60.9	65.8	-7.4
Lambs (cwt)	46.9	48.3	66.6	-29.6	55.5	62.1	-10.7
Turkeys (per lb.)	.35	.41	.56	-37.5	na	na	na
Milk, Wholesale (cwt)	13.5	13.0	13.0	3.8	13.4	12.6	6.7
Alfalfa Hay, Baled (per ton)	61.0	61.0	72.5	-15.9	68.5	66.1	3.7
Livestock Slaughtered (live weight):							
Cattle (thous. of lbs)	20,326.9	19,336	18,254	11.4	18,398.8	17,275.2	6.5
Calves (thous. of lbs.)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Sheep and Lambs (thous. of lbs.)	264.5	204	257	2.9	219.8	227.5	-3.4
Hogs and Pigs (thous. of lbs.)	3,618	3,533	3,299	9.7	3,300.8	2,925.8	17.8
Finance							
Loans, Total, Utah Member Banks (mil. of dol.)[a]	3,295	3,295	3,236	1.8	3,254.9	3,171.6	2.6
Investments, Total, Utah Member Banks (mil. of dol.)[a]	953	954	944	1.0	936.7	850.5	10.1
Deposits, Total, Utah Member Banks (mil. of dol.)[a]	4,077	4,189	3,921	9.6	4,049.1	3,916.2	3.4
Demand Deposits of Banks, Total, Utah (mil. of dol.)[a]	56	59	54	3.7	61.8	59.1	4.5
Other Demand Deposits, Total, Utah (mil. of dol.)[a]	1,021	1,115	1,250	-18.3	1,101.3	1,209.4	-8.9
Time Deposits, Total, Utah (mil. of dol.)[b]	2,996	3,015	2,617	14.5	2,942.3	2,648.3	11.1
Savings, Savings and Loan Association (mil. of dol.)[b]	1,696.6	1,706.0	1,609.6	5.4	na	1,703.7	na
Sale of U.S. Savings Bonds--Series E & H (thous. of dol.)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
New Corporation (no.)	510	538	550	-7.3	509.6	420.9	21.1
Tax Collections by the State of Utah (thous. of dol.)							
Total Tax Collections	43,360.7	43,865.5	44,397.5	-2.3	85,256.9	76,509.2	11.4
Sales & Use Tax	8,331.4	90,833.5	13,700.9	-39.2	na	28,678.5	na
Motor Fuel Tax	6,044.7	6,398.8	3,812.8	58.5	5,483.7	4,983.4	10.0
Individual Income Tax	16,121.3	24,483.0	14,800.7	8.9	31,102.8	27,152.5	14.5
Corporation Franchise Tax	4,489.2	2,049.5	4,594.2	-2.3	4,041.6	4,250.5	-4.9
Employment							
Civilian Labor Force (thous.)[c]	635.5	627.0	622.5	2.1	640.3	617.7	3.7
Total Employed Persons	602.3	596.1	591.1	1.9	607.6	585.7	3.7
Unemployed	33.2	30.9	31.4	5.7	38.1	32.0	18.9
Percent Total Labor Force	5.2	4.9	5.0	4.0	6.1	5.1	19.9
Employees on Nonagricultural Payrolls (thous. of jobs)	567.9	556.8	556.3	2.1	570.9	551.1	3.6
Manufacturing	91.1	88.6	87.6	4.0	93.4	88.1	6.0
Mining	21.4	20.6	19.5	9.7	19.0	18.2	4.2
Contract Construction	30.1	30.2	33.3	-9.6	32.3	32.3	0.1
Transportation, Communication and Utilities	35.2	34.1	34.0	3.5	35.6	34.2	4.1
Wholesale Trade	35.9	35.6	34.4	4.4	37.3	34.0	9.8
Retail Trade	96.3	95.1	95.5	0.8	99.9	94.8	5.3
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	26.4	25.9	25.8	2.3	26.9	25.8	4.1
Services[d]	106.0	103.4	101.1	4.8	106.2	99.0	7.3
Federal Government	36.6	36.9	36.3	0.8	37.9	37.0	2.5
State Government[e]	32.6	30.8	32.5	0.3	33.6	32.2	4.4
Local Government[e]	56.5	55.5	56.3	0.4	56.6	55.5	2.0
Average Weekly Hours							
Manufacturing	39.9	40.6	38.7	3.1	39.6	39.1	1.3
Mining	41.3	40.0	41.0	0.7	42.3	40.7	4.0
Contract Construction	35.5	35.0	34.6	2.6	38.1	37.1	2.6
Wholesale Trade	36.5	36.5	37.8	-3.4	36.7	37.3	-1.6
Retail Trade	28.4	28.4	26.5	7.2	28.0	27.7	0.9
Amount of Unemployment Comp. (thous. of dol.)	5,065.3	5,421.8	5,229.6	-3.1	6,607.9	5,521.0	19.7
Construction							
Total Construction (thous. of dol.)	116,100	112,200	92,400	25.6	99,675.3	88,920.7	12.1
Residential	31,200	65,600	46,900	-33.5	50,859.5	36,651.6	38.8
Nonresidential	68,600	21,100	20,700	231.4	38,374.8	40,856.9	-6.1
Public Works and Utilities	16,400	25,500	24,700	-33.6	10,450.4	13,434.4	-22.2
Total Permit Construction (thous. of dol.)[f]	78,371.3	77,654.9	104,255.5	-24.8	81,923.9	76,907.5	6.5
Residential	29,169.9	36,677.6	43,719.8	-33.3	32,609.7	33,022.6	-1.3
Nonresidential	38,079.0	31,840.6	49,852.3	-23.6	34,456.3	36,094.2	-4.5
Additions, Alterations and Repairs	11,122.4	9,136.7	10,683.4	4.1	8,836.7	7,790.3	13.4
New Dwelling Units (no.)	707	719	1,036	-31.8	870.4	843	3.2
Tourism/Travel							
Air Passengers (total no. on and off)	323,895	329,528	303,659	6.7	332,327.4	364,661	-8.9
Highway Traffic Count Across State Lines[f]	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Transient Room Taxes (thous. of dol.)	na	731.8	137.8	na	na	203.5	na
Visits, State, Nat'l. Parks, Monuments (thous.)	821.4	1,249.2	670.0	22.6	1,019.7	982.8	3.8
General							
New Cars and Truck Sales	5,131	5,051	na	na	na	na	na
C.P.I. (National Index -- 1967 = 100)	279.9	279.3	253.9	10.2	297.8	295.6	12.8
Telephones in Service. (Business)	77,817	77,816	77,075	1.0	77,348.3	76,274.1	1.4
Telephones in Service. (Residential)	428,383	425,979	416,414	2.9	423,476.8	408,836.7	3.6
Electric Customers (Commercial)[r]	36,119	36,091	34,418	4.9	na	na	na
Electric Customers (Residential)[r]	386,961	386,392	373,907	3.5	na	na	na
Natural Gas Customers (Residential & Commercial)	383,937	381,799	372,054	3.2	382,095.3	372,509.7	2.6
Natural Gas Customers (Industrial)	555	549	595	-6.7	568.6	605.3	-6.1
Production							
Net Electric Power Utilized (mil. of kwh)	1,032.6	1,079.5	890.8	15.9	1,127.0	1,010.3	11.6
Crude Oil to Refineries (thous. of bbls.)	4,360.7	4,222.6	3,933.4	9.2	4,356.7	4,245.6	2.6
Crude Oil Production (thous. of bbls.)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Natural Gas Production (mil. of cu. ft.)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Coal (thous. short tons)	742	690	815	-9.0	936.3	885.4	5.8
Copper (thous. metric tons)[g]	19,195	18,965	17,237	11.4	17,197.7	13,098.1	31.3

Utah Business Statistics

	Oct. 1981	Sept. 1981	Oct. 1980	% Change From Year Ago	12 Month Average Oct. 1981	12 Month Average Oct. 1980	% Chg.
Wasatch Front (Salt Lake, Tooele, Davis, Weber, Morgan							
Non-Ag. Employment (thous.)*	399.4	399.8	391.3	2.1	408.1	391.6	4.2
Auth. Permit Construction (Mil. of dol.)*	37.3	32.9	68.4	-45.5	45.3	42.6	6.4
New Dwelling Units	444	173	589	-24.6	443.2	475.1	-6.7
Postal Receipts (thous.)	5,135.1	5,034.3	4,470.0	14.9	5,040.7	4,353.4	15.8
Electric Customers (Residential)	279,823	277,899	270,521	3.4	276,560.9	269,436	2.6
Electric Customers (Commercial)	22,565	22,484	21,661	4.2	22,356.6	21,343	4.7
Natural Gas Customers (Residential)	283,576	282,565	276,123	2.7	282,401.3	276,555.7	2.1
Natural Gas Customers (Industrial)	407	405	438	-7.1	419.3	446.6	-6.1
Department Store Sales (mil. of dol.)	39,930	35,164	35,952	11.1	40,331.0	34,874.4	15.6
Salt Lake City							
Non-Ag. Employment (Salt Lake and Tooele)(thous.)*	304.5	303.5	296.9	2.6	310.8	296	5.0
Auth. Permit Construction (mil. of dol.)*	9.4	9.8	33.7	-72.1	13.7	12.3	11.2
New Dwelling Units	13	8	25	-48.0	5	49.9	-90.0
Postal Receipts (thous.)	4,214.8	4,078.8	3,728.7	13.0	4,048.4	3,546.3	14.2
Natural Gas Customers (Residential)	56,313	56,082	56,051	0.5	55,698.9	57,013.4	-2.3
Natural Gas Customers (Industrial)	147	147	169	-13.0	156.7	165.2	-5.2
Telephones in Service (Business)[g]	41,363	41,403	42,034	-1.6	41,732.7	42,125.3	-0.9
Telephones in Service (Residential)[g]	217,048	216,196	212,041	2.4	214,365.5	209,541.4	2.3
Ogden							
Non-Ag. Employment (Weber, Morgan, Davis)(thous.)*	95.9	96.3	94.4	1.6	97.8	95.0	3.0
Auth. Permit Construction (mil. of dol.)*	1.9	1.7	1.9	0.0	4.5	3.7	21.6
New Dwelling Units	6	1	21	-71.4	19.9	21.5	-7.7
Postal Receipts	376.1	407.5	352.2	6.8	389.5	341.2	14.2
Natural Gas Customers (Residential)	21,804	21,763	21,478	1.5	22,071.3	21,623.0	2.1
Natural Gas Customers (Industrial)	52	51	58	-10.3	53.2	59.3	-10.3
Telephones in Service (Business)[h]	7,121	7,111	7,070	0.7	7,059.2	6,949.6	1.6
Telephones in Service (Residential)[h]	43,775	43,634	43,088			42,655.1	
Mountainland (Utah, Wasatch, Summit Counties)							
Non-Ag. Employment (thous.)*	72.4	72.0	70.8	2.3	72.8	70.8	2.9
Auth. Permit Construction (mil. of dol.)*	18.3	24.1	17.5	4.6	16.2	15.1	7.1
New Dwelling Units	89	255	206	-56.8	163.5	148.9	9.8
Postal Receipts (thous.)*	651.7	650.5	602.6	8.1	671.0	565.5	18.7
Electric Customers (Residential)	53,689	54,813	na	na	na	na	na
Electric Customers (Commercial)	5,994	5,982	na	na	na	na	na
Natural Gas Customers (Residential)	60,494	60,002	58,210	3.9	60,304.8	58,250.6	3.5
Natural Gas Customers (Industrial)	81	18	90	-10.0	82.7	91.1	-9.3
Provo							
Non-Ag. Employment (thous.)(Utah Co.)*	66.3	66.0	64.8	2.3	67.0	64.7	3.6
Auth. Permit Construction (mil. of dol.)*	1.6	.6	2.9	-44.8	3.1	2.8	10.4
New Dwelling Units	11	12	48	-77.1	39.0	26.6	46.7
Postal Receipts (thous.)	392.0	385.0	348.8	12.4	377.8	312.3	21.0
Natural Gas Customers (Residential)	15,786	15,599	15,337	2.9	16,312.9	15,344.9	6.3
Natural Gas Customers (Industrial)	35	34	41	-14.6	38.7	42.1	-8.1
Telephones in Service (Business)[j]	6,576	6,616	6,342	3.7	6,394	6,307.5	1.4
Telephones in Service (Residential)[j]	40,964	40,524	39,896	5.3	38,967.4	38,122.0	2.2
Central Utah (Juab, Millard, Sanpete, Sevier, Piute, Wayne)							
Non-Ag. Employment (thous.)*	12.9	12.7	12.6	2.4	12.7	12.7	0.2
Auth. Permit Construction (mil. of dol.)*	2.5	4.0	6.1	-59.0	2.2	7.2	-69.4
New Dwelling Units	28	34	38	-26.3	35.0	36.6	-4.5
Postal Receipts (thous.)	77.1	84.5	70.6	9.2	81.3	67.1	21.2
Electric Customers (Residential)	9,214	9,333	9,044	1.9	9,218.1	8,950.1	3.0
Electric Customers (Commercial)	1,735	1,774	1,732	0.2	1,736.4	1,921.4	-9.6
Uintah Basin (Duchesne, Daggett, Uintah Counties)							
Non-Ag. Employment (thous.)*	12.3		11.9	3.4	11.1	11.0	1.2
Auth. Permit Construction (mil. of dol.)*	4.2	4.8	1.6	162.5	5.1	1.[illegible]	201.0
New Dwelling Units	64	112	19	236.8	49.2	24.5	100.6
Postal Receipts (thous.)	78.6	86.4	69.8	12.6	85.5	66.6	28.4
Electric Customers (Residential)	5,357	5,333	4,947	8.3	5,182.3	4,871	6.4
Electric Customers (Commercial)	789	775	722	9.3	751.2	757	-0.8
Natural Gas Customers (Residential)	4,799	4,739	4,679	2.6	4,811.4	4,697.1	2.4
Natural Gas Customers (Industrial)	5	5	6	-16.7	4.9	6.7	-26.6
Bear River (Box Elder, Cache, Rich Counties)							
Non-Ag. Employment (thous.)*	33.4	32.6	32.8	1.8	32.1	31.9	0.5
Auth. Permit Construction (mil. of dol.)*	10.9	4.1	4.3	153.5	5.4	4.8	11.5
New Dwelling Units	19	70	103	-81.6	66.8	69.2	-3.5
Postal Receipts (thous.)	249.4	226.4	190.5	30.9	246.5	200.4	23.0
Electric Customers (Residential)	26,029	25,908	25,421	2.1	na	na	na
Electric Customers (Commercial)	3,253	3,253	3,139	3.6	na	na	na
Natural Gas Customers (Residential)	25,233	24,994	23,921	5.5	24,071.7	23,962.4	-2.3
Natural Gas Customers (Industrial)	43	47	48	0.0	46.0	46.9	-1.9
Southeastern (Carbon, Emery, Grand, San Juan Counties)							
Non-Ag. Employment (thous.)*	21.1	20.8	20.4	3.4	19.4	19.4	-0.2
Auth. Permit Construction (mil. of dol.)*	2.3	4.3	3.3	-30.3	3.3	2.1	57.9
New Dwelling Units	18	33	28	-35.7	29.9	33.9	-11.9
Postal Receipts (thous.)	66.1	69.4	59.9	10.4	na	na	na
Electric Customers (Residential)	11,070	11,319	10,904	1.5	11,202.1	10,780.8	3.9
Electric Customers (Commercial)	1,413	1,449	1,393	1.4	1,427.4	1,418.7	0.6
Natural Gas Customers (Residential)	9,835	9,499	9,121	7.8	9,607.7	9,044	6.2
Natural Gas Customers (Industrial)	14	14	13	7.7	14.1	14.1	-0.1
Southwestern (Beaver, Iron, Washington, Garfield, Kane Counties)							
Non-Ag. Employment (thous.)*	16.7		16.4	1.8	16.2	16.0	1.4
Auth. Permit Construction (mil. of dol.)*	2.8	3.3	3.1	-9.7	4.6	3.8	20.4
New Dwelling Units	45	42	53	-15.1	84.5	55.4	52.6
Postal Receipts (thous.)	103.4	118.0	99.1	4.3	115.6	97.6	18.4
Electric Customers (Residential)	1,779	1,787	na	na	na	1,681	na
Electric Customers (Commercial)	370	374	na	na	na	392	na

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Sources and Footnotes

Sources:

Agriculture farm marketings, livestock slaughter, farm prices: U.S. Department of Agriculture
Loans, Investments, deposits: Federal Reserve reports
Savings, Savings and Loan Association: Utah savings and loan institutions
U.S. Savings Bonds: U.S. Treasury Department
New Corporations: Utah Secretary of State
Tax Collections: Utah State Tax Commission
Employment data: Utah Department of Employment Security
Construction: Dodge Construction Statistics and BEBR
Air Passengers: Salt Lake International Airport, statistics service
Traffic Count: Utah Department of Transportation, Travel Analysis Unit
Visits to State and National Parks and Monuments: U.S. Forest Service; Utah State Parks and Recreation Department
Truck and car sales: Utah Automobile Dealers Registrations Service Company
Telephone, electric, natural gas customers: cooperating Utah utility companies
Net Electric Power Utilized: cooperating Utah power companies
Crude Oil to Refineries: cooperating Utah oil refineries
Copper production: U.S. Bureau of Mines
Coal production: U.S. Department of Energy
Oil and gas production: State of Utah Division of Oil, Gas and Mining

Footnotes:

May not add to total due to rounding

[a] End of Period, includes member banks of Federal Reserve System

[b] As of the close of business on last day of the month

[c] Current year—preliminary data; previous year—final figures.

[d] Includes nonprofit and religious

[e] Includes public schools and colleges

[f] Total new construction plus additions, alterations and repairs

[g] Beginning January 1979, data reported in metric tons; to convert metric tons to short tons, multiply by 1.10231

[h] Includes Salt Lake County and Bountiful

[i] Includes Weber and Morgan Counties

[j] Includes Orem and Springville

r Revised

x Increase from zero or decrease to zero

na Not available

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Small Area Forecasting with SAM --
THE SPATIAL ALLOCATION MODEL

by Frank Hachman*

Introduction

Large economic developments in non-metropolitan Utah, such as the construction and operation of the Intermountain Power Project in Millard County, oil shale developments in the Uintah Basin, and the possible construction of a nuclear waste repository near Monticello pose considerable challenges for state and local government impact mitigation planners. Of particular interest is how a large project will affect a small rural community or area in terms of both population and employment. For nearly ten years, the Utah Process Economic and Demographic (UPED) model has produced economic and demographic projections for multi-county districts in the state.[1] The UPED projections have been generally well received and, over the decade, have been accorded some forecasting success. However, both state agencies and particularly local governments have understandably found the lack of data for small areas to be a significant deficiency of the model. With the development of the Spatial Allocation Model (SAM) at the Bureau of Economic and Business Research, that deficiency has been partly overcome. The Spatial Allocation Model distributes UPED's regional demographic and

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[1] A description of the UPED Model is available as the document UPED79, by Rodger Weaver, et al., Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Utah, January, 1980; or Utah State Planning Coordinator's Office, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Note: Appreciation is expressed to Gayle Taylor, Research Analyst, BEBR, for editorial assistance in preparing this manuscript from the much lengthier presentation in the Association for University Business and Economic Research (AUBER) Readings, Vol. II, 1981.

economic impact projections to subareas in non-metropolitan regions. By providing more detailed information to public and private sector planners and decision makers, SAM broadly expands the utility of the UPED model.

The Spatial Allocation Model grew out of efforts to distribute the small area demographic and economic impacts of alternative federal coal leasing actions.[2] The model, as subsequently developed, is intended for use in the geographically large, sparsely-populated, narrowly-based economies that are typical of Utah's Southwestern, Southeastern, Uintah Basin, and Central Utah Multi-County Districts. It is fully operational and has been used in a variety of impact projection efforts, including impact projections for the construction and operation phases of the MX Missile.[3]

Operational Basis

The feature of UPED serving as the foundation of the Spatial Allocation Model is its production of employment projections that are disaggregated into the categories of "basic" and "residentiary." Basic employment produces goods or services that are directly or indirectly exported to households or firms outside of the region, while the output of residentiary employment is consumed within the region.

For most establishments in the manufacturing sectors, classifying employment into basic and residentiary categories is a relatively uncomplicated matter. The four-digit SIC classification will often suffice for determining a firm's economic role, and if necessary, a telephone call can clarify any possible ambiguity. Allocating basic and residentiary employment in the transportation, communication, utilities, trade, finance, service, and government sectors, however, presents more of a challenge than allocating manufacturing employment. Location quotients and minimum requirement studies are used, along with specific studies such as estimates of contributions of travel and tourism to the regional economic base and a 1972 Input-Output table for the state.

The Logic of SAM

SAM is a system of equations developed around an elementary solution condition and a crucial, simplifying assumption. The solution condition is that of equality in each subarea between the employed labor force and the number of jobs. The equations express the employed labor force in a subarea as possibly being a function of commuting among subareas, while the number of jobs in a subarea depends in part on the population of other subareas and the geographical patterns of trade in residentiary services. The crucial, simplifying assumption is that of independence between the per capita job requirements for residentiary services, and both the geographical location of employment and the subarea of residence of the population being served.

The equality among subareas in the sector specific ratio of employment per capita in the provision of residentiary services is subject to aggregation errors and reporting problems. For example, medical services employment in a Census County Division (CCD) with a proprietorship dentist and no practicing MD would display a different ratio of employment per unit of service than a CCD with an incorporated group of physicians. But, to the extent that these sources of errors are likely to become important only with higher order services, the sense of the model is not imperiled by its application to non-metropolitan regions with few higher order service centers.

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[2] These projections were produced for the Uintah-Southwestern Utah Coal Region Environmental Impact Statement, Bureau of Land Management, U.S. Department of the Interior.

[3] Economic and Demographic Impacts of MX Deployment in Utah and Nevada, Part A--Permanent Operations Phase, Part B--Construction Phase, (produced under contract to the Utah State Planning Coordinator's Office for MX Local Oversight Committees), Bureau of Economic and Business Research, Graduate School of Business, University of Utah, Salt Lake City, Utah, February 1981.

The assumption of equality across subareas in the number of residentiary jobs per capita demanded by the population is less restrictive to applications of SAM in non-metropolitan regions than in metropolitan modeling. A metropolitan region exhibits wide variations among subareas in the incomes, tastes, and demographic composition of households. However, in sparsely populated non-metropolitan regions, it is less unreasonable to expect, for instance, that the same per capita elementary school employment would be demanded in two different counties.

A more immediate justification for the simplifying assumptions arises from the frequent application of SAM to the difference between two regional projections. In practice, a defined event or combination of events in the economic base will have been projected to induce regional population and residentiary employment impacts with the impact population having a composition generated by the age and sex specific migration assumption of the regional projection (UPED) model. For population expanding events, the allocation of similarly composed incremental populations among subareas is consistent with the operation of the UPED model. Furthermore, when the impact projections are of large projects, the construction and operation phases are typically projected as two different events. Hence, the assumption that the incomes and tastes of households and the prices faced by them are independent of the subarea of settlement is not unrealistic for impact households as it would be for the indigenous population.

The Components of SAM

The per capita service ratio for each sector of employment is the regional projection of residentiary employment impact divided by the total impact population. Symbolically, this employment is designed as "RSI_j (for Residentiary, Spatially Interactive Employment of the j^{th} industry) and the entire region's projected impact population as shown as "POPT." The regional population-serving employment of industry j associated with the population of the i^{th} area is $APOP_i \times (RSI_j \div POPT)$ where "$APOP_i$ stands for the population allocated to the i^{th} area. Of course, $APOP_i$, for all i, is to be solved for by SAM.

The relationship between the population of one area i, and the location by area of residentiary employment serving that population is given by the elements of a "SPINT" (for SPatial INTeraction) matrix. The element in the r^{th} row and c^{th} column of this matrix for the j^{th} industry, $s_{j,r,c}$, states area r's proportion of the residentiary employment in industry j serving the population of area c. Producing the number $s_{j,r,c}$ for every j, r, and c is the major calibration task in applying SAM. The techniques used to calibrate the SPINTS will be discussed briefly in the closing section.

The total residentiary employment to be located in any area r is given algebraically as:

$$\sum_j \sum_c s_{j,r,c,} \times \{APOP_c \times (RSI_j \div POPT)\}.$$

Or, with APOP being the column vector of $APOP_i$,s, the vector of residentiary employment by area is:

$$\sum_j SPINT_j * (APOP)\{RSI_j \div POPT\}.$$

The total number of jobs located in area r is the sum of this residentiary employment and the basic employment located in the area. The basic employment of the impacting event is usually specified in location because of resource endowments or stipulated developer decisions. Because the location is not necessarily dependent on the spatial allocation of the existing population, it is designated as "$BGNI_{ji}$" for "Basic Employment, Geographically Non-Interactive" of industry j located in area i. The sum over i of $BGNI_{ji}$ is equal to the regional projection model's output of basic employment in the region for industry j and is produced by an initial calibration task of geographically assigning from project descriptions both the direct and indirect basic employment.

The area of residence of workers is not necessarily the same as the area of location of jobs. The elements of the industry specific "COMMUT" matrices incorporate commuting patterns into SAM with element $c_{j,r,c}$ of $COMMUT_j$ stating for the j^{th} industry the proportion of the jobs in area c held by workers commuting from area r. The COMMUT matrix for an industrial sector where all workers reside in the same subarea as their employment is the identity matrix of an order equal to the number of subareas in the projection region.

The specification of elements in the COMMUT matrix is the remaining calibration task in using SAM. In several applications the project description establishes the commuting assumptions for the direct basic employment.[4] In other applications, local planners have been willing to express their opinions as to the current and expected commuting patterns.

Presenting $APOP_i$ and $BGNI_{ji}$ for all subareas i, as column vectors APOP and $BGNI_j$ permits the algebraic representation of residence of all workers as:

$$W = \sum_j COMMUT_j * BGNI_j + \sum_j COMMUT_j * SPINT_j * APOP * (RSI_j \div POPT)$$

where W is the column vector of workers by place of residence given the vector of population, APOP.

The number of workers produced by the impact population in a subarea "i" is the allocated population of the subarea multiplied by the regional Job Holding Rate or $APOP_i$ x JHR where JHR is equal to the projected total impact employment divided by POPT. This uniformity of the job holding rate across subareas is a consequence of assuming homogeneity among subareas in impact populations. This simplifying assumption reduces SAM to a

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[4] In one interesting application, different commuting assumptions for three classes of construction workers were exogenously specified as policy options in MX construction scenarios for calculating the alternative impacts on population and local service expenditure requirements at the sub-county levels. The alternative SAM allocations were prepared in April 1981 for Energy and Resource Consultants, Inc. of Boulder, Colorado, in support of that firm's contract work for the International Security and Commerce Program of the Office of Technology Assessment of the U.S. Congress.

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system of linear equations but is not an assumption necessary to a solution of the model. If there are grounds for specifying subarea specific job holding rates, JHR_j, then the i^{th} element of the column vector of workers, W, given the regionally allocated population is $W_i = JHR_i \times APOP_i$. This has a useful matrix representative of J * APOP where J is an n x n matrix with the i^{th} diagonal element being JHR_i and zeros for all other elements and APOP is the column vector of subarea populations.

The column vector W as a number of job holders by subarea is given as:

$$(1) \quad W = J*APOP.$$

Then, as the jobs held by the subarea populations was given earlier by

$$(2) \quad W = \sum_j COMMUT_j*BGNI_j + \sum_j COMMUT_j*SPINT_j*APOP*(RSI_j \div POPT)$$

the solution condition is

$$(3) \quad J*APOP = \sum_j COMMUT_j*BNGI_j + \sum_j COMMUT_j*SPINT_j*APOP*(RSI_j \div (POPT).$$

If $JHR_i = JHR_j$ for all i and j, (the homogeneity assumption) then (3) can be directly solved for the vector APOP as the product of the matrix

$$[J - \sum_j COMMUT_j*SPINT_j*(RSI_j \div POPT)]^{-1}$$

and the vector $\sum_j COMMUT_j*BGNI_j$.

If $JHR_i \neq JHR_j$ for some i and j then the solution vector is generated through iterations adjusting the JHR_i matrix by a scalar α such that JHR_i relatives among subareas are preserved and the population weighted average of subarea employment is equal to regional total employment. The successive α's are produced with

$$\alpha'' = \frac{\sum_j \sum_i BGNI_{ij} + \sum_j RSI_j}{\sum_i \left(\frac{APOP'_i}{POPT}\right) JHR_i}$$

where APOP' equals the product of the matrix

$$[\alpha' J - \sum_j COMMUT_j*SPINT_j*(RSI_j \div POPT)]^{-1}$$

and the vector $\sum_j COMMUT_j*BGNI_j$.

This process was used in the 33 subarea MX study with three to five iterations being sufficient to produce negligible changes in all $APOP_i$'s.

An Example of a SAM Allocation

A recent BEBR study produced in association with the Office of the State Planning Coordinator provides illustrations of the inputs to SAM and the character of resulting output.[5] The Uintah Basin region of Utah contains several of the possible oil shale and tar sands synfuels projects and is also the location of a large steam generation project with an associated coal mine. Among the separately analyzed events, the power plant is a convenient illustration of SAM applied to the regional impact projection.

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[5] Energy Development in the Uintah Basin: Economic and Demographic Impacts, jointly produced by the Bureau of Economic and Business Research and the Office of the State Planning Coordinator, July, 1981, and condensed in Utah Economic and Business Review, Volume 41, Number 10, October, 1981.

For the Uintah Basin MCD plus Rangely, Colorado, the UPED model generated a population impact of 2,637 and an employment impact of 1,286 in the year 1986 from the projected coal mine near Rangely, Colorado and the generating station in an unpopulated region (Bonanza) of Uintah County, Utah. The coal mining and coal transportation basic employment of 572 is assigned to the mine site near Rangely with an expressed assumption of no long distance commuting to the permanent mine jobs. The power plant is described by the developers as having 200 jobs of which all will be held by workers commuting from other regions. Consultants to the Uintah Basin Association of Governments specified commuting proportions to the plant of 0.126 from the Roosevelt subarea of Duchesne County, 0.80 from the CCD of Vernal, 0.014 from the Uintah-Ouray subarea of Uintah County, and 0.06 from the Rangely, Colorado community. The task expected of SAM was the simultaneous allocations of the incremental residents and residentiary jobs with no changes in existing trading patterns and no other commuting than that described for the power plant.

Table 1 shows the UPED employment data by sector for the year 1986 for the Uintah Basin as a whole. Table 2 presents the employment impacts assigned by SAM to the Vernal subarea. The detail shown in Table 2 provides the analyst with a detailed presentation of the results produced by the specified COMMUT and SPINT matrices. In Table 2 for example, sector 15 "Retail" displays zero impact basic employment in the Vernal subarea. That is, the 5th element in the vector BGNI_{15} is zero. Residentiary employment in the Vernal subarea associated with providing retail services to the impact population is 45.37 and is found as the 5th element in the vector: $\text{SPINT}_{15}*\{\text{RSI}_{15}\div\text{POPT}\}*(\text{APOP})$.

Total retail employment in the subarea is the sum of the basic retail and the regionally residentiary retail but does not necessarily equal Vernal area residents employed in sector 15. The job holding by residents for this sector is the 5th element in the vector produced by postmultiplying the matrix

COMMUT_{15} by

$$[\text{SPINT}_{15}*\{\text{RSI}_{15}\div\text{POPT}\}*\text{APOP}+\text{BGNI}_{15}].$$

Here, because COMMUT_{15} is the identity matrix, the resident jobs held in retail are the subarea's retail employment. The column "RSEREL" is the subarea's Residentiary Service Employment RELatives by sector. For sector 15 employment, Vernal's 45.37 residentiary impact for 715.77 more people is 1.448 times as much as the region's 116 residentiary retail jobs for the increment of 2,637 people.

The column labeled "Domestic Requirement" is the residentiary service requirement of the Vernal impact population at the regional rate of service provision, 715.77 x (116 ÷ 2,637) for sector 15. Of Vernal's "Domestic Requirement" in sector 15 of 31.32 jobs, Vernal supplies to itself 30.67 as the product of element 5,5 of SPINT_{15}, (0.979137), and 31.32. This then implies that (1-.979137) or .020863 times 31.32 is Vernal's sector 15 residentiary requirement provided by the other seven subareas in the region while 45.37 less 30.67 or 14.70 jobs is the total sector 15 job equivalent of residentiary services provided by the Vernal subarea to the other seven subareas. The difference between the import of services of .020863 x 32.31 and the export of 14.70 is the job equivalent of the intra-regional net export of Vernal's sector 15 impact employment.

Improved availability and quality of small-area employment and income data and their accumulation into time series of considerable duration are obviously of importance to the Spatial Allocation Model. However, for the conveniently simple and currently calibrated regions where significant events are to be projected, the UPED-SAM combination yields reasonable impact projections with low turn-around time and very little expense.

Table 1

UTAH PROCESS ECONOMIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC PROJECTIONS
Uintah Basin MCD Plus Rangely, Colorado
Moon Lake Power Plant and Coal Mine-Operations Impact
Detailed Industry Employment Projections -- 66 Sectors, 1986

Industry Sector	Total Employment	Basic Employment	Residentiary Employment
(1) Agriculture	0	0	0
(2) Agriculture Services	0	0	0
(3) Coal Mining	573	572	1
(4) Petroleum and Natural Gas Mining	0	0	0
(5) Metal Mining	0	0	0
(6) Non-Metal Non-Fuel Mining	0	0	0
(7) General Building Contractors	11	0	11
(8) Heavy Construction	16	0	16
(9) Special Trade Construction	15	0	15
(10) Food Manufacturing	3	0	3
(11) Textile and Apparel	0	0	0
(12) Printing and Publishing	2	0	2
(13) Chemicals	0	0	0
(14) Lumber and Furniture	0	0	0
(15) Machinery Except Electrical	0	0	0
(16) Electrical Machinery	0	0	0
(17) Transportation Equipment	0	0	0
(18) Petroleum Refining	0	0	0
(19) Primary Metals	0	0	0
(20) Fabricated Metals	0	0	0
(21) Stone, Clay and Glass	3	0	3
(22) Miscellaneous & Other Manufacturing	0	0	0
(23) Railroad Transportation	0	0	0
(24) Motor Freight and Warehouse	0	0	0
(25) Local Suburban	0	0	0
(26) Air Transport	1	0	1
(27) Pipeline and Water	0	0	0
(28) Transport Services	0	0	0
(29) Communications	7	0	7
(30) Electrical Gas & Sanitation Services	207	200	7

Table 1 (continued)

Industry Sector	Total Employment	Basic Employment	Residentiary Employment
(31) Wholesale Trade	11	0	11
(32) Eating and Drinking, Retail	36	0	36
(33) Building Materials, Farm Equipment	4	0	4
(34) General Merchandise	15	0	15
(35) Food Stores	19	0	19
(36) Auto Dealers and Service Stations	25	0	25
(37) Apparel	3	0	3
(38) Furniture	2	0	2
(39) Miscellaneous Retail	12	0	12
(40) Banks and Other Credit	12	0	12
(41) Insurance	1	0	1
(42) Securities and Investment	0	0	0
(43) Real Estate	3	0	3
(44) Hotels and Lodging	0	0	0
(45) Personal Services	7	0	7
(46) Business Services	5	0	5
(47) Auto Repair	1	0	1
(48) Miscellaneous Repair	3	0	3
(49) Amusement and Recreation	6	0	6
(50) Private Household	4	0	4
(51) Medical and Health Exc. Hospitals	7	0	7
(52) Hospitals	28	0	28
(53) Legal Services	0	0	0
(54) Private Education	3	0	3
(55) Non-Profit and Museums	16	0	16
(56) Miscellaneous Professional Services	2	0	2
(57) Federal Public Administration	10	0	10
(58) Federal Military	0	0	0
(59) Post Office and Services	4	0	4
(60) State Public Administration	13	0	13
(61) State School	12	0	12
(62) State Trade and Services	4	0	4
(63) Local Public Administration	37	0	37
(64) Local School	84	0	84
(65) Local Utilities and Services	0	0	0
(66) Non-Farm Proprietors	52	0	52
Total	1,286	772	514

Source: Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Utah.

Table 2

IMPACT EMPLOYMENT DATA BY SECTOR FOR YEAR 1986, VERNAL SUBAREA
Uintah Basin MCD Plus Rangely, Colorado
Moon Lake Power Plant and Coal Mine Operations Impact

Impact Population, 715.77

Sector	Basic Employment	Residentiary Employment	Total Employment	Jobs Held by Residents	RSEREL	Domestic Requirement	Own Provision	Net Export
1 Agricultural/Services	.00	.00	.00	.00	.000	.00	.00	.00
2 Metal and Fuel Mines	.00	.59	.59	.59	2.781	.21	.21	.38
3 No-Metal No-Fuel	.00	.01	.01	.01	1.172	.01	.01	.00
4 Construction	.00	12.39	12.39	12.39	1.121	11.05	10.66	1.34
5 Food Manufacturing	.00	1.78	1.78	1.78	1.974	.90	.88	.88
6 Printing and Publishing	.00	1.85	1.85	1.85	2.806	.66	.64	1.19
7 Stone, Clay, Glass	.00	.00	.00	.00	.000	.75	.00	-.75
8 Other Manufacturing	.00	.22	.22	.22	1.396	.15	.15	.06
9 Railroad Transportation	.00	.00	.00	.00	.000	.00	.00	.00
10 Freight and Warehouse	.00	1.98	1.98	1.98	1.222	1.62	1.60	.36
11 Local Suburban	.00	.00	.00	.00	.000	.00	.00	.00
12 Air Trans. and Trans. Serv.	.00	.69	.69	.69	3.583	.19	.19	.50
13 Private Utility	.00	5.56	5.56	165.56	1.466	3.79	3.75	1.77
14 Wholesale Trade	.00	5.20	5.20	5.20	1.679	3.10	3.03	2.10
15 Retail	.00	45.37	45.37	45.37	1.448	31.32	30.67	14.05
16 FIRE[a]	.00	5.56	5.56	5.56	1.227	4.53	4.42	1.03
17 Hotels and Gaming	.00	.00	.00	.00	.000	.00	.00	.00
18 Professional and Other Services	.00	23.36	23.36	23.36	1.884	12.40	12.31	10.96
19 Hospital and Medical	.00	9.46	9.46	9.46	.992	9.53	8.68	-.07
20 Private Education	.00	2.81	2.81	2.81	3.648	.77	.77	2.04
21 Federal Public Administration	.00	5.15	5.15	5.15	1.424	3.61	3.55	1.53
22 Federal Military	.00	.00	.00	.00	.000	.00	.00	.00
23 State Public Administration	.00	13.11	13.11	13.11	2.878	4.70	4.61	8.40
24 State School	.00	3.29	3.29	3.29	1.000	3.29	3.29	.00
25 Local Public Administration	.00	11.75	11.75	11.75	1.179	9.97	9.84	1.78
26 Local School	.00	22.88	22.88	22.88	.000	22.81	22.81	.07
27 Non-Farm Proprietors	.00	15.97	15.97	15.97	.000	14.05	13.46	1.92
Totals	.00	188.98	188.98	348.98		139.44	135.55	49.55

[a] Fire, Insurance, Real Estate.

Source: Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Utah, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Utah Business Statistics

STATEWIDE STATISTICAL DATA	Nov. 1981	Oct. 1981	Nov. 1980	% Change From Year Ago	12 Month Average Nov. 1981	12 Month Average Nov. 1980	% Chg.
Agriculture							
Cash Receipts from Farm Marketing (thous. of dol.)	52,659	49,783	50,828	3.6	na	na	na
Livestock and Livestock Products (thous. of dol.)	37,132	33,253	37,346	-0.6	na	na	na
Crops (thous. of dol.)	15,527	16,530	13,482	15.2	na	na	na
Avg. Prices Rec'd by Farmers (15th of each mo.)(dol.):							
Beef Steers and Heifers (cwt)(thou.)	56.3	56.6	63.7	-11.6	60.1	65.3	-7.7
Lambs (cwt)	41.2	46.9	56.8	-27.5	54.2	61.5	-11.9
Turkeys (per lb.)	.40	.35	.56	-28.6	na	na	na
Milk, Wholesale (cwt)	13.6	13.5	13.4	1.5	13.4	12.7	5.5
Alfalfa Hay, Baled (per ton)	65.0	61.0	69.5	-6.5	68.1	67.1	1.5
Livestock Slaughtered (live weight):							
Cattle (thous. of lbs)	20,109.5	20,326.9	17,186	17.0	18,642.4	17,357.8	7.4
Sheep and Lambs (thous. of lbs.)	244.2	264.5	257	-5.0	218.7	229.5	-4.7
Hogs and Pigs (thous. of lbs.)	3,422	3,618	2,870	19.2	3,346.8	2,927	14.3
Finance							
Loans, Total, Utah Member Banks (mil. of dol.)[a]	3,556	3,295	3,104	14.6	3,292.6	3,165	4.0
Investments, Total, Utah Member Banks (mil. of dol.)[a]	954	953	948	0.6	937.2	860.3	8.9
Deposits, Total, Utah Member Banks (mil. of dol.)[a]	4,309	4,077	4,000	7.7	4,074.9	3,923.2	3.9
Demand Deposits of Banks, Total, Utah (mil. of dol.)[a]	76	56	69	10.1	62.4	59.7	4.5
Other Demand Deposits, Total, Utah (mil. of dol.)[a]	1,093	1,021	1,303	-16.1	1,083.8	1,213.2	-10.7
Time Deposits, Total, Utah (mil. of dol.)	3,140	2,996	2,627	19.5	2,985.1	2,650.8	12.6
Savings, Savings and Loan Association (mil. of dol.)[b]	1,680.3	1,696.6	1,731.8	-3.0	na	1,708.7	na
New Corporation (no.)	440	510	407	8.7	512.5	423.7	21.0
Tax Collections by the State of Utah (thous. of dol.)[r]							
Total Tax Collections	161,910.3	41,985.6	130,879.1	25.2	82,428.0	71,889.4	14.6
Sales & Use Tax	85,261.9	8,618.2	68,442.9	24.6	31,049.0	5,062.9	513.3
Motor Fuel Tax	1,547.2	5,749.6	3,007.4	-48.6	5,062.9	4,478.9	13.0
Individual Income Tax	48,466.8	15,476.5	38,577.4	25.6	26,992.2	23,038.8	17.1
Corporation Franchise Tax	411.1	3,847.3	278.9	47.4	3,360.9	3,357.2	0.1
Employment							
Civilian Labor Force (thous.)[c]	635.2	615.5	622.2	2.0	641.4	618.3	3.7
Total Employed Persons	598.9	602.3	587.7	1.9	608.5	585.5	3.9
Unemployed	36.3	33.2	34.7	4.6	38.2	32.8	16.5
Percent Total Labor Force	5.7	5.2	5.6	1.8	6.1	5.2	17.3
Employees on Nonagricultural Payrolls (thous. of jobs)	569.3	567.9	557.8	2.0	571.9	550.9	3.8
Manufacturing	90.9	91.1	88.0	3.3	93.6	87.9	6.5
Mining	21.5	21.4	19.8	8.6	19.1	18.3	4.4
Contract Construction	30.0	30.1	32.7	-8.3	32.1	31.9	0.6
Transportation, Communication and Utilities	35.0	35.2	33.7	3.9	35.7	34.1	4.7
Wholesale Trade	35.9	35.9	34.5	4.0	37.4	34.0	10.0
Retail Trade	97.9	96.3	96.9	1.0	100.0	94.7	5.6
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	26.5	26.4	25.9	1.9	26.9	25.8	4.3
Services[d]	105.2	106.0	100.6	4.6	106.6	99.2	7.5
Federal Government	36.5	36.4	36.1	1.1	37.9	37.0	2.4
State Government[e]	33.2	32.6	33.0	0.3	33.6	32.2	4.3
Local Government[e]	56.9	56.5	56.6	0.5	56.6	55.6	1.8
Average Weekly Hours							
Manufacturing	40.1	39.9	39.7	1.0	39.6	39.1	1.3
Mining	44.1	41.3	43.2	2.1	42.4	40.9	3.7
Contract Construction	39.0	35.5	36.2	7.7	38.3	36.6	4.6
Wholesale Trade	37.4	36.7	37.5	-0.3	36.7	37.3	-1.6
Retail Trade	28.2	28.4	26.8	5.2	28.1	27.6	1.8
Amount of Unemployment Comp. (thous. of dol.)	5,715.9	5,065.3	4,909.6	16.4	6,675.1	5,696.8	17.2
Construction							
Total Construction (thous. of dol.)	103,700	116,100	106,000	-2.2	99,483.6	88,590.5	12.3
Residential	30,200	31,200	36,100	-16.3	50,367.8	35,844.2	40.5
Nonresidential	64,600	68,600	69,600	-7.2	37,958.1	43,850.6	-13.4
Public Works and Utilities	9,000	16,400	300	2,900	11,175.4	10,921.3	2.3
Total Permit Construction (thous. of dol.)[f]	63,298.7	78,371.3	87,041.4	-24.7	80,128.7	76,580.7	4.6
Residential	25,897.5	29,169.9	40,681.7	-36.3	31,377.3	33,747.7	-7.0
Nonresidential	31,966.8	18,079.0	39,459.2	-19.0	33,831.9	35,241.6	-4.0
Additions, Alterations and Repairs	2,757.1	31,122.4	6,900.5	-60.0	8,491.4	7,590.9	11.9
New Dwelling Units (no.)	522	707	1,165	-55.2	816.8	875.7	-6.7
Tourism/Travel							
Air Passengers (total no. on and off)	297,754	323,895	277,166	7.4	334,043.1	358,701.9	-6.9
Highway Traffic Count Across State Lines	37,285	42,667	34,537	8.0	na	na	na
Transient Room Taxes (thous. of dol.)	718.9	[illegible]	555.5	29.4	na	na	na
Visits, State, Nat'l. Parks, Monuments (thous.)	332.9	821.4	355.1	-6.2	1,017.9	988.8	2.9
General							
New Cars and Truck Sales	3,911	7,131	na	na	na	na	na
C.P.I. (National Index -- 1967 = 100)	280.7	279.4	256.2	9.6	299.8	243.9	22.9
Telephones in Service. (Business)	77,280	77,817	77,229	0.1	77,352.6	76,425.4	1.2
Telephones in Service. (Residential)	428,800	424,957	417,358	2.7	424,430.3	409,778.5	3.6
Electric Customers (Commercial)	36,384	[illegible]	34,543	5.1	na	na	na
Electric Customers (Residential)	389,891	386,961	378,534	3.0	na	na	na
Natural Gas Customers (Residential & Commercial)	389,209	383,761	378,530	2.8	382,970.5	373,692.6	2.5
Natural Gas Customers (Industrial)	554	555	607	-8.7	564.2	603.0	-6.4
Production							
Net Electric Power Utilized (mil. of kwh)	1,018.6	1,032.6	1,102.3	-7.6	1,120.0	1,018.7	9.9
Crude Oil to Refineries (thous. of bbls.)	4,239.4	4,360.7	4,337.9	-2.3	4,348.5	4,190.9	3.8
Crude Oil Production (thous. of bbls.)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Natural Gas Production (mil. of cu. ft.)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Coal (thous. short tons)	698	742	788	-11.4	928.8	871.6	6.6
Copper (thous. metric tons)[g]	17,436	19,195	16,115	8.2	17,307.8	13,176.9	31.3

Utah Business Statistics

MULTI-COUNTY PLANNING DISTRICT STATISTICAL DATA	Nov. 1981	Oct. 1981	Nov. 1980	% Change From Year Ago	12 Month Average Nov. 1981	12 Month Average Nov. 1980	% Chg.
Wasatch Front (Salt Lake, Tooele, Davis, Weber, Morgan							
Non-Ag. Employment (thous.)	400.1	399.4	392.2	2.0	408.8	391.3	4.5
Auth. Permit Construction (Mil. of dol.)	34.7	37.3	58.8	-41.0	43.3	41.9	3.3
New Dwelling Units	217	444	800	-72.9	394.6	504.8	-21.8
Postal Receipts (thous.)[h]	12,376.8	5,135.1	9,086.5	36.2	5,314.9	4,418.5	20.3
Electric Customers (Residential)	280,679	279,823	274,586	2.2	277,068.7	270,322.9	2.5
Electric Customers (Commercial)	22,705	22,565	22,105	2.7	22,406.6	21,429.2	4.6
Natural Gas Customers (Residential)	287,330	283,576	280,717	2.4	282,954.2	277,413.8	2.0
Natural Gas Customers (Industrial)	407	407	447	-8.9	416.0	444.9	-6.5
Department Store Sales (mil. of dol.)	46,361	39,930	45,070	2.9	40,438.6	35,014.2	15.5
Salt Lake City							
Non-Ag. Employment (Salt Lake and Tooele)(thous.)	304.2	304.5	297.9	2.1	311.3	296.5	5.0
Auth. Permit Construction (mil. of dol.)	11.6	9.4	24.7	-53.0	12.6	11.8	6.8
New Dwelling Units	12	13	12	0.0	5.0	49.2	-89.8
Postal Receipts (thous.)[h]	9,641.7	4,214.8	7,398.5	30.3	4,235.3	3,603.6	17.5
Natural Gas Customers (Residential)	57,021	56,313	57,063	-0.07	55,695.4	57,039.1	-2.4
Natural Gas Customers (Induatrial)	148	147	169	-12.4	155.0	165.3	-6.2
Telephones in Service (Business)[i]	40,959	41,636	42,139	-2.8	41,634.4	42,160.3	-1.2
Telephones in Service (Residential)[i]	217,242	217,048	212,544	2.2	214,757.0	209,954.2	2.3
Ogden							
Non-Ag. Employment (Weber, Morgan, Davis)(thous.)	95.8	95.9	94.3	1.6	97.9	94.9	3.2
Auth. Permit Construction (mil. of dol.)	1.8	1.9	1.2	50.0	4.6	3.6	27.8
New Dwelling Units	25	6	7	257.1	21.4	18.8	13.8
Postal Receipts[h]	845.9	376.1	677.7	24.8	403.5	341.7	18.1
Natural Gas Customers (Residential)	22,280	21,804	21,812	2.1	22,110.3	21,667.9	2.0
Natural Gas Customers (Industrial)	52	52	58	-10.3	52.7	58.9	-10.5
Telephones in Service (Business)[j]	7,125	7,121	7,072	0.7	7,063.6	6,957.3	1.5
Telephones in Service (Residential)[j]	43,773	43,775	43,178	1.4	43,503.2	42,725.4	1.8
Mountainland (Utah, Wasatch, Summit Counties)							
Non-Ag. Employment (thous.)	73.7	72.4	72.0	2.4	72.9	70.7	3.1
Auth. Permit Construction (mil. of dol.)*	15.6	18.3	10.9	43.1	16.6	15.3	8.5
New Dwelling Units	120	89	125	-4.0	163.1	150.0	8.7
Postal Receipts (thous.)[h]	1,495.7	651.7	1,149.5	30.1	699.9	566.7	23.5
Electric Customers (Residential)	54,962	53,689	53,370	3.0	na	na	na
Electric Customers (Commercial)	6,027	5,994	5,727	5.2	na	na	na
Natural Gas Customers (Residential)	61,316	60,494	59,158	3.6	60,484.6	58,448.8	3.5
Natural Gas Customers (Industrial)	81	81	92	-12.0	81.8	90.9	-10.0
Provo							
Non-Ag. Employment (thous.)(Utah Co.)*	67.3	66.3	65.8	2.3	67.1	64.6	3.9
Auth. Permit Construction (mil. of dol.)*	1.9	1.6	2.4	-20.8	3.1	2.8	10.7
New Dwelling Units	15	11	36	-58.3	37.3	27.4	36.1
Postal Receipts (thous.)[h]	814.8	392.0	655.7	24.3	391.1	312.6	25.1
Natural Gas Customers (Residential)	16,010	15,786	15,579	2.8	16,348.8	15,403.7	6.1
Natural Gas Customers (Industrial)	35	35	40	-12.5	38.3	41.8	-8.4
Telephones in Service (Business)[k]	6,529	6,576	6,336	3.0	6,410.1	6,313.3	1.5
Telephones in Service (Residential)[k]	40,955	40,964	39,842	2.8	39,060.2	38,169.8	2.3
Central Utah (Juab, Millard, Sanpete, Sevier, Piute, Wayne)							
Non-Ag. Employment (thous.)	12.9	12.9	12.6	2.4	12.7	12.7	0.0
Auth. Permit Construction (mil. of dol.)*	1.2	2.5	4.4	-72.7	1.9	7.4	-74.3
New Dwelling Units	15	28	44	-65.9	32.6	37.9	-14.0
Postal Receipts (thous.)[h]	215.2	77.1	124.1	73.4	88.9	68.1	30.5
Electric Customers (Residential)	9,398	9,214	9,083	3.5	9,244.4	8,971.6	3.0
Electric Customers (Commercial)	1,787	1,735	1,706	4.7	1,743.2	1,903.2	-8.4
Uintah Basin (Duchesne, Daggett, Uintah Counties)							
Non-Ag. Employment (thous.)	12.5	12.3	12.1	3.3	11.1	11.1	0.0
Auth. Permit Construction (mil. of dol.)*	6.5	4.2	1.8	261.1	5.5	1.8	205.6
New Dwelling Units	80	64	29	175.9	53.5	25.8	107.4
Postal Receipts (thous.)[h]	na	78.6	148.3			71.1	
Electric Customers (Residential)	5,462	5,357	4,990	9.5	5,221.6	4,887.6	6.8
Electric Customers (Commercial)	789	789	731	7.9	756.0	754.0	0.3
Natural Gas Customers (Residential)	5,006	4,799	4,764	5.1	4,831.6	4,700.0	2.8
Natural Gas Customers (Industrial)	5	5	6	-16.7	4.8	6.6	-27.3
Bear River (Box Elder, Cache, Rich Counties)							
Non-Ag. Employment (thous.)	31.1	33.4	32.6	-4.6	32.0	31.9	0.3
Auth. Permit Construction (mil. of dol.)	2.5	10.9	4.7	-46.8	5.2	4.7	10.6
New Dwelling Units	25	19	75	-66.7	62.6	67.5	-7.3
Postal Receipts (thous.)[h]	530.8	249.4	471.4	12.6	251.5	208.1	20.9
Electric Customers (Residential)	26,056	26,029	25,476	2.3	na	na	na
Electric Customers (Commercial)	3,255	3,253	3,150	3.3	na	na	na
Natural Gas Customers (Residential)	25,683	25,233	24,458	5.0	24,173.8	24,035.2	0.6
Natural Gas Customers (Industrial)	47	48	48	-2.1	45.9	46.7	-1.7
Southeastern (Carbon, Emery, Grand, San Juan Counties)							
Non-Ag. Employment (thous.)	21.2	21.1	20.5	3.4	19.5	19.5	0.0
Auth. Permit Construction (mil. of dol.)*	2.5	2.3	1.8	38.9	3.4	2.1	61.9
New Dwelling Units	36	18	30	20.0	30.4	33.9	-10.3
Postal Receipts (thous.)[h]	146.7	66.1	112.5	30.4	na	na	na
Electric Customers (Residential)	11,553	11,070	11,029	4.7	11,245.8	10,810.1	4.0
Electric Customers (Commercial)	1,463	1,413	1,399	4.6	1,432.7	1,418.5	1.0
Natural Gas Customers (Residential)	9,874	9,640	9,433	4.7	9,628.3	9,095.0	5.9
Natural Gas Customers (Industrial)	14	14	14	0.0	14.1	14.0	0.7
Southwestern (Beaver, Iron, Washington, Garfield, Kane Counties)							
Non-Ag. Employment (thous.)	16.1	16.7	15.9	1.3	16.2	16.2	0.0
Auth. Permit Construction (mil. of dol.)	2.7	2.8	4.5	-40.0	4.5	3.9	15.4
New Dwelling Units	29	45	62	-53.2	81.8	56.4	45.0
Postal Receipts (thous.)[h]	248.5	103.4	186.8	33.0	120.7	98.4	22.7
Electric Customers (Residential)	1,781	1,779	na	na	na	na	na
Electric Customers (Commercial)	358	370	na	na	na	na	na

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BUSINESS STATISTICS
Sources and Footnotes

Sources:

Agriculture farm marketings, livestock slaughter, farm prices: U.S. Department of Agriculture
Loans, Investments, Deposits: Federal Reserve reports
Savings, Savings and Loan Association: Utah savings and loan institutions
New Corporations: Utah Secretary of State
Tax Collections: Utah State Tax Commission
Employment Data: Utah Department of Employment Security
Construction: Dodge Construction Statistics and BEBR
Air Passengers: Salt Lake International Airport, statistics service
Traffic Count: Utah Department of Transportation, Travel Analysis Unit
Visits to State and National Parks and Monuments. U.S. Forest Service; Utah State Parks and Recreation Department
Truck and car sales: Utah Automobile Dealers Registrations Service Company
Telephone, electric, natural gas customers: cooperating Utah utility companies
Net electric power utilized: cooperating Utah power companies
Crude oil to refineries: cooperating Utah oil refineries
Copper production: U.S. Bureau of Mines
Coal production: U.S. Department of Energy
Oil and gas production: State of Utah Division of Oil, Gas and Mining

Footnotes:

* May not add to total due to rounding
[a] End of Period, includes member banks of Federal Reserve System
[b] As of the close of business on last day of the month
[c] Current year—preliminary data; previous year—final figures
[d] Includes nonprofit and religious
[e] Includes public schools and colleges
[f] Total new construction plus additions, alterations and repairs
[g] Beginning January 1979, data reported in metric tons; to convert metric tons to short tons, multiply by 1.10231
[h] Includes amounts for two four-week periods
[i] Includes Salt Lake County and Bountiful
[j] Includes Weber and Morgan Counties
[k] Includes Orem and Springville
[r] Revised
na Not available

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1981 Population Estimates for Utah

Jeannie Watanabe, Kenneth E. Jensen,
Frank C. Hachman and John E. Brockert

The Utah Population Estimates Committee has estimated that the population of Utah reached 1,520,000 on July 1, 1981. This represents an increase of 46,000 or 3.12 percent over the revised 1980 estimate of 1,474,000. The Bureau of the Census has yet to release an estimate for 1981.

Natural increase accounted for a greater proportion of Utah's population growth than in previous years. This was expected because of the slow-down in economic activity which frequently results in a decline in net migration. The bulk of the population increase was centered in three Wasatch Front counties¾ Davis, Salt Lake and Utah. Salt Lake County increased by 16,500, Utah by 8,600 and Davis by 6,100. These three counties collectively increased by 31,200 in population (68 percent of the total change) during the 12 months between July, 1980, and July, 1981; while the balance of the state increased by 14,800 persons. Other areas of substantial growth were Box Elder, Cache, Carbon, Sanpete, Summit, Tooele, Uintah, Washington and Weber Counties. Figure 1 gives the changes in population for each of the counties in the state. Table 1 shows the total population density for each county using the 1980 Census land area. Table 2 gives the population of the state by multi-county planning districts for the years of 1970 through 1981.

Organization and Procedure

Coordination of the Utah Population Estimates Committee is the responsibility of the State Census Data Center. The Committee's estimates represent the official estimates for the state and its counties. The Committee is made up of representatives from the Utah State Departments of Health, Employment Security, Social Services, Education and Planning and members of local universities, businesses, and research organizations. The Committee's participation in the Federal-State Cooperative Program for Local Population Estimates provides for exchange of data and other information between the Committee and the Bureau of the Census. The intent of this exchange is to improve the quality of the estimates of population for the state and its counties by both parties. Another goal of the Committee is to strive for agreement in the estimates prepared by itself and the Bureau of the Census.

At its January meeting, the Committee reviewed the state population estimates derived from vital statistics, school enrollment data and L.D.S. membership data.

Figure 1

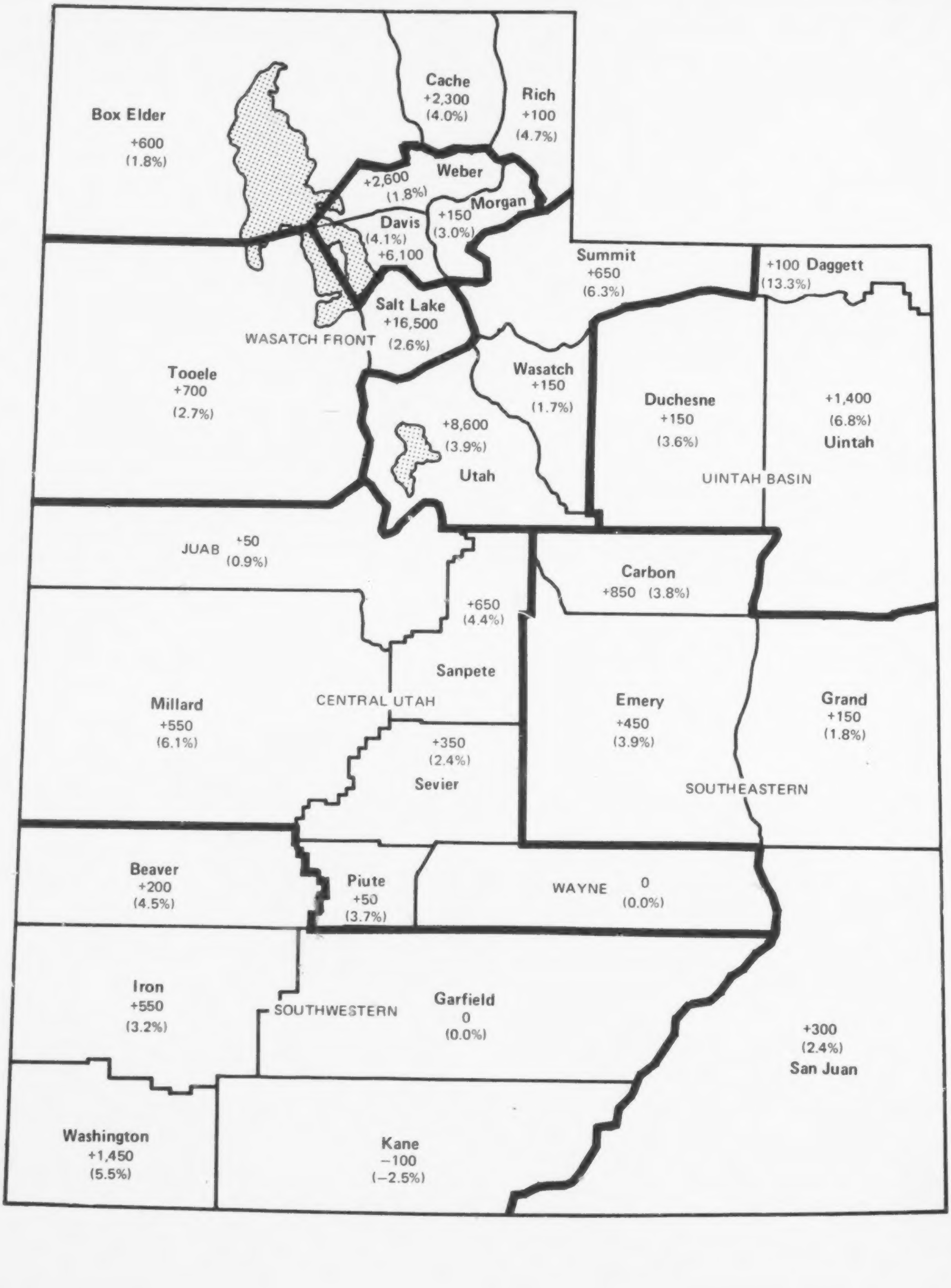
Cache
+2,300
(4.0%)
Rich
+100
(4.7%)
Box Elder
+600
(1.8%)
+2,600
(1.8%)
Weber
Morgan
+150
(3.0%)
Davis
(4.1%)
+6,100
Summit
+650
(6.3%)
+100 Daggett
(13.3%)
Salt Lake
+16,500
(2.6%)
WASATCH FRONT
Tooele
+700
(2.7%)
Wasatch
+150
(1.7%)
Duchesne
+150
(3.6%)
+1,400
(6.8%)
Uintah
UINTAH BASIN
+8,600
(3.9%)
Utah
JUAB
+50
(0.9%)
Carbon
+850 (3.8%)
+650
(4.4%)
Sanpete
Millard
+550
(6.1%)
CENTRAL UTAH
Emery
+450
(3.9%)
Grand
+150
(1.8%)
+350
(2.4%)
Sevier
SOUTHEASTERN
Beaver
+200
(4.5%)
Piute
+50
(3.7%)
WAYNE
0
(0.0%)
Iron
+550
(3.2%)
SOUTHWESTERN
Garfield
0
(0.0%)
+300
(2.4%)
San Juan
Washington
+1,450
(5.5%)
Kane
−100
(−2.5%)

Table 1

Utah Population Density by County
1980 and 1981

			July 1, 1980			July 1, 1981		
Location	Sq. Mi.	Land Area Sq. Km.	Population Estimate	Population per Sq. Mi.	Population per Sq. Km.	Population Estimate	Population per Sq. Mi.	Population per Sq. Km.
Beaver	2,586	6,698	4,400	1.7	.7	4,600	1.7	.7
Box Elder	5,614	14,539	33,500	5.9	2.3	34,100	6.1	2.3
Cache	1,171	3,033	57,700	49.2	19.0	60,000	51.2	19.8
Carbon	1,479	3,831	22,350	15.1	5.8	23,200	15.7	6.1
Daggett	699	1,810	750	1.0	.4	850	1.2	.5
Davis	299	775	147,900	494.6	190.8	154,000	515.1	198.7
Duchesne	3,234	8,375	12,650	3.9	1.5	13,100	4.1	1.6
Emery	4,443	11,523	11,650	2.6	1.0	12,100	2.7	1.1
Garfield	5,148	13,333	3,700	.7	.3	3,700	.7	.3
Grand	3,689	9,554	8,250	2.2	.9	8,400	2.3	.9
Iron	3,302	8,551	17,450	5.3	2.0	18,000	5.5	2.1
Juab	3,396	8,796	5,550	1.6	.6	5,600	1.6	.6
Kane	3,898	10,095	4,050	1.0	.4	3,950	1.0	.4
Millard	6,818	17,659	9,050	1.3	.5	9,600	1.4	.5
Morgan	603	1,562	4,950	8.2	3.2	5,100	8.5	3.3
Piute	759	1,965	1,350	1.8	.7	1,400	1.8	.7
Rich	1,034	2,679	2,150	2.1	.8	2,250	2.1	.8
Salt Lake	756	1,959	624,500	826.0	318.8	641,000	847.9	327.2
San Juan	7,725	20,008	12,400	1.6	.6	12,700	1.6	.6
Sanpete	1,586	4,109	14,750	9.3	3.6	15,400	9.7	3.7
Sevier	1,910	4,946	14,850	7.8	3.0	15,200	7.9	3.1
Summit	1,865	4,831	10,350	5.6	2.1	11,000	5.9	2.3
Tooele	6,919	17,921	26,200	3.8	1.5	26,900	3.9	1.5
Uintah	4,479	11,600	20,700	4.6	1.8	22,100	4.9	1.9
Utah	2,018	5,226	220,400	109.2	42.2	229,000	113.5	43.8
Wasatch	1,191	3,084	8,650	7.3	2.8	8,800	7.4	2.9
Washington	2,422	6,272	26,450	10.9	4.2	27,900	11.5	4.4
Wayne	2,461	6,373	1,950	.8	.3	1,950	.8	.3
Weber	566	1,465	145,400	256.9	99.2	148,000	261.5	101.0
State Total	82,073	212,569	1,474,000	17.9	6.9	1,520,000	18.5	7.2

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Table 2

Population Estimates of Utah by Multi-County Planning District

	July 1 1970	July 1 1971	July 1 1972	July 1 1973	July 1 1974	July 1 1975
Total	1,066,000	1,101,000	1,135,000	1,169,000	1,197,000	1,234,000
Bear River	72,300	73,150	74,400	76,100	77,600	79,700
Wasatch Front North	230,350	238,950	244,950	250,300	254,350	260,150
Wasatch Front South	483,000	489,000	498,900	513,950	527,150	544,350
Mountainland	151,150	163,750	173,950	179,850	185,050	191,300
Six County	35,400	36,500	37,400	38,500	39,100	40,400
Five County	35,650	38,150	40,100	41,850	42,950	44,400
Uintah Basin	20,850	23,250	25,750	27,650	29,200	29,650
Southeastern	37,200	38,400	39,650	40,750	41,550	43,950

	July 1 1976	July 1 1977	July 1 1978	July 1 1979	July 1 1980	July 1 1981
Total	1,272,000	1,316,000	1,364,000	1,416,000	1,474,000	1,520,000
Bear River	81,900	84,350	86,500	89,200	93,350	96,350
Wasatch Front North	263,800	270,900	278,300	289,100	298,250	307,100
Wasatch Front South	562,950	580,250	601,450	624,550	650,700	667,900
Mountainland	199,750	209,700	219,900	229,000	239,450	248,800
Six County	41,400	42,550	44,200	45,600	47,500	49,150
Five County	46,500	48,800	51,100	53,650	55,900	58,150
Uintah Basin	29,400	30,550	31,350	32,400	34,100	36,050
Southeastern	46,350	48,850	50,950	52,450	54,650	56,400

Note: Column may not add to state total due to rounding.

Unlike prior years, non-agricultural employment data was not used in making the estimates. The preliminary state total for July 1, 1981, was estimated to be 1,520,000 and the revised 1980 estimate was 1,474,000.

The Committee's estimates for individual counties will not in some instances agree with Bureau of the Census county estimates, but state totals are in close agreement. The Committee feels that because it has more information available on counties than the Bureau of the Census has, its estimates are more representative of actual county populations.

Table 5 contains the July 1, 1980 county and state population revised estimates and the preliminary July 1, 1981 estimates. The revised intercensal population estimates for 1970-1979 are available in the *Utah Economic and Business Review*, September, 1981, Volume 41, Number 9.

Methodology for Estimating Population

The Utah Population Estimates Committee utilizes several population estimating methods in obtaining its state and county estimates. The committee has found from past experience that an average of two or more population estimating procedures produces more accurate estimates. The 1981 county population estimates, therefore, are basically an average of the school enrollment and L.D.S. membership methods with adjustment of a few counties because of atypical growth experiences of their population.

School Enrollment Method

The Utah Population Estimates Committee relies heavily upon the school enrollment method. This method utilizes data from the birth and death certificates as a measure of the natural increase and fall school enrollment changes as an indicator of net migration.

Natural Increase

Births minus deaths equals natural increase. The 1981 population estimates are based on the number of resident births and deaths that occurred from July 1, 1980 to June 30, 1981. The number of births and deaths occurring to Utah residents for the years 1960-1981 is shown in Table 3. Since 1965, the number of births has been increasing with the notable exceptions of 1972 and 1981. With only occasional reversals, the number of deaths has been increasing since 1960, as the total population and the over-age-65 population increases.

Net Migration Estimates

Where natural increase is an actual count of the births and deaths that occur annually, migration is an estimate, inasmuch as states and counties do not collect migration statistics. The Utah Population Estimates Committee, like the Bureau of the Census, relies heavily upon school enrollment data as an indicator of migration.

To estimate net migration within the state and its counties, the Committee compares the survived enrollment in grades one through eight of the previous school year to grades two through nine of the present year. The difference between these two enrollment totals is the net student migration for the area being estimated.

Total net migration for each county is derived by multiplying the county student migration estimate by the county population-to-student ratio. This ratio is defined as the total population of the county for the previous year divided by the school enrollment of grades one through eight of the previous year. Table 4 shows, for each county, the student and total migration for 1981, and natural increases for 1981.

Table 3
Resident Utah Births, Deaths, and Natural Increase
1960-1981

Year	Births	Deaths	Natural Increase
1960	26,272	5,996	20,275
1961	25,590	6,081	19,509
1962	26,213	6,325	19,888
1963	24,952	6,544	18,408
1964	23,844	6,404	17,440
1965	22,261	6,672	15,589
1966	22,601	6,850	15,751
1967	22,948	6,516	16,432
1968	23,193	6,882	16,311
1969	24,232	6,791	17,441
1970	26,969	7,063	19,906
1971	27,552	7,245	20,307
1972	26,911	7,323	19,588
1973	27,980	7,576	20,404
1974	29,945	7,380	22,565
1975	31,667	7,519	24,148
1976	35,310	7,472	27,838
1977	37,956	7,612	30,344
1978	38,811	7,871	30,940
1979	41,078	7,871	33,207
1980	41,786	8,103	33,682
1981	41,354	8,256	33,098

Source: Bureau of Health Statistics, Utah State Department of Health.

The preliminary population estimate is finally obtained by adding the annual natural increase to the estimated net migration and then adding this sum to the previous year's estimate. In the case of the 1981 estimate, 12 months of natural increase and net migration were added to the July 1, 1980 figure to obtain the July 1, 1981 estimate.

The school enrollment method, as described above, is somewhat limited in estimating migration among the retired, college students, single persons, and other groups that are not represented in school enrollment estimates. The Utah Population Estimates Committee, therefore, supplements its estimates with other migration indicators such as L.D.S. membership and the periodic count of employees on nonagricultural payrolls.

Table 4

Components of Population Change in Utah Counties
1980 to 1981
(School Enrollment Method)

	Revised July 1, 1980 Estimate	1980 Grades 1–8	Grades 2–9 Expected	1981 Grades 2–9	Net Student Migration	Net Total Migration	Natural Increase	July 1, 1981 Population Estimate
Beaver	4,398	685	684	710	26	164	96	4,658
Box Elder	33,467	5,256	5,251	5,220	–30	–191	731	34,007
Cach	57,706	7,771	7,764	7,863	99	735	1,525	59,966
Carbon	22,354	3,163	3,159	3,271	112	792	412	23,558
Daggett	764	115	115	127	12	80	13	857
Davis	147,897	24,894	24,872	25,136	264	1,568	3,469	152,934
Duchesne	12,666	2,334	2,332	2,353	21	115	321	13,102
Emery	11,641	2,058	2,056	2,042	–14	–80	331	11,892
Garfield	3,724	592	591	581	–10	–66	50	3,708
Grand	8,261	1,211	1,210	1,144	–66	–450	153	7,964
Iron	17,450	2,779	2,776	2,788	12	75	398	17,923
Juab	5,572	927	926	944	18	108	102	5,782
Kane	4,066	637	636	625	–11	–73	54	4,047
Millard	9,043	1,528	1,527	1,584	57	337	236	9,616
Morgan	4,963	948	947	954	7	36	86	5,085
Piute	1,339	213	213	224	11	70	23	1,432
Rich	2,132	306	306	328	22	155	46	2,333
Salt Lake	624,498	89,992	89,911	89,748	–163	–1,131	12,903	636,270
San Juan	12,381	2,052	2,050	2,037	–13	–78	224	12,520
Sanpete	14,752	2,409	2,407	2,406	–1	–6	245	14,991
Sevier	14,866	2,112	2,110	2,122	12	84	309	15,259
Summit	10,357	1,555	1,554	1,614	60	400	182	10,939
Tooele	26,183	4,381	4,377	4,412	35	209	504	26,896
Uintah	20,715	3,603	3,600	3,763	163	939	571	22,225
Utah	220,375	32,084	32,055	32,241	186	1,277	6,796	228,448
Wasatch	8,653	1,458	1,457	1,411	–46	–271	184	8,566
Washington	26,444	4,166	4,155	4,249	87	552	640	27,636
Wayne	1,944	323	332	296	–27	–161	31	1,814
Weber	145,389	20,879	20,860	20,929	69	480	2,727	148,596
State Totals	1,474,000	220,430	220,231	221,123	892	5,965	33,362	1,513,024

L.D.S. Membership Method

The L.D.S. Church annually audits its records and enumerates the number of members residing in each county of the state. This information is supplied to the Utah Population Estimates Committee which uses it to make current population estimates. The L.D.S. membership method uses a total population to L.D.S. membership ratio which is obtained by dividing the previous year's population by the L.D.S. membership of that year. This ratio is applied to the current L.D.S. membership to obtain a county population estimate. This method is relatively accurate in areas where the L.D.S. membership is over 75 percent of the population. In 1981, the L.D.S. method gave a higher state total population estimate than the school enrollment method.

Work Force Method

The work force method utilizes the employment data collected by the Utah Department of Employment Security as an indicator of population change. The year-over growth in the number of employees on nonagricultural payrolls is applied to the total population of the previous year to obtain state and county population estimates. This method employs the basic assumptions that (1) relative growth in nonagricultural payroll jobs and population are the same; and (2) economic conditions remain relatively stable from year to year. In periods of economic decline, the reverse occurs. Another important assumption is that people live and work in the same county. With the high mobility of the work force in some Wasatch Front counties, this assumption may not be valid. Because of these weaknesses, the estimates provided by this method are subject to wide fluctuation. In the past, the work force ratio method has been used only as a supplement to the L.D.S. membership and school enrollment methods. However, because of the contraction in the economy during the last year, the work force data was not used in the estimates for 1981.

Table 5 contains the results of each method used in arriving at the preliminary 1982 county population estimates. The average for the state of the L.D.S. method and school enrollment method was about 1,522,000. After discussion among the Committee members, a preliminary state estimate of 1,520,000 for the state total was agreed upon. It was the intuitive judgment of the Committee that the slowing of net in-migration was more fully captured in the school enrollment method which produced an estimate of 1,513,000. Therefore, the average of the two methods for the state was adjusted downward. The county average estimates were proportionally adjusted down to be consistent with the state total.

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Table 5

Preliminary July 1, 1981 County Population Estimates Using L.D.S. and School Enrollment Methods

	1980 Revised Estimate	1981 L.D.S. Membership Method	1981 School Enrollment Method	1981 L.D.S. Membership School Enrollment Average	1981 Preliminary Estimate*	1980-1981 Percentage Change
Beaver	4,400	4,568	4,658	4,613	4,600	4.5
Box Elder	33,500	34,286	34,007	34,146	34,100	1.8
Cache	57,700	60,416	59,966	60,691	60,000	4.0
Carbon	22,350	22,962	23,558	23,260	23,200	3.8
Daggett	750	844	857	851	850	13.3
Davis	147,900	154,677	152,934	153,806	154,000	4.1
Duchesne	12,650	13,147	13,102	13,125	13,100	3.6
Emery	11,650	12,392	11,892	12,142	12,100	3.9
Garfield	3,700	3,653	3,708	3,681	3,700	0.0
Grand	8,250	8,839	7,964	8,402	8,400	1.8
Iron	17,450	18,045	17,923	18,034	18,000	3.2
Juab	5,550	5,520	5,782	5,651	5,600	0.9
Kane	4,050	3,902	4,047	3,975	3,950	−2.5
Millard	9,050	9,639	9,616	9,628	9,600	6.1
Morgan	4,950	5,097	5,085	5,091	5,100	3.1
Piute	1,350	1,377	1,432	1,405	1,400	3.7
Rich	2,150	2,199	2,333	2,266	2,250	4.7
Salt Lake	624,500	646,384	636,270	641,327	641,000	2.6
San Juan	12,400	12,975	12,520	12,748	12,700	2.4
Sanpete	14,750	15,858	14,991	15,424	15,400	4.4
Sevier	14,850	15,163	15,259	15,211	15,200	2.4
Summit	10,350	11,099	10,939	11,019	11,000	6.3
Tooele	26,200	26,944	26,896	26,920	26,900	2.7
Uintah	20,700	22,083	22,225	22,154	22,100	6.8
Utah	220,400	230,944	228,448	229,696	229,000	3.9
Wasatch	8,650	9,130	8,566	8,848	8,800	1.7
Washington	26,450	28,252	17,636	27,944	27,900	5.5
Wayne	1,950	2,107	1,814	1,961	1,950	0.0
Weber	145,400	148,208	148,596	148,402	148,000	1.8
Total	1,474,000	1,530,709	1,513,024	1,521,867	1,520,000	3.1

*County estimates proportionally adjusted to total of 1,520,000 and rounded.

Utah Business Statistics
1981 Total

	Twelve Months		Percent Change
	1981	1980	1980-1981
Total Tax Collections by the State of Utah (millions of dollars)	$996,214.1	$870,256.1	14.5
New Corporations	6,161	5,230	17.8
Total Permit Construction (millions of dollars)	$931.3	$922.1	1.0
Total Number New Dwelling Units	9,253	10,901	−15.1
Air Passengers (total number on and off, Salt Lake International Airport)	4,036,939	4,239,826	−4.8
Visits, State and National Parks	12,226,798	12,039,578	1.6
Department Store Sales, Salt Lake–Ogden SMSA (millions of dollars)	$463,443	$429,051	8.0
Copper Production (thousands of metric tons)	211,000[a]	157,775	33.7
Coal Production[b] (thousands of short tons)	14,000	13,236	5.8
Crude Oil to Refineries (thousands of barrels)	52,076.6	49,409.5	5.4
Net Electric Power Utilized (millions of kwh)	13,260.5	12,290.4	7.9
Civilian Labor Force (monthly average)	629,010	618,820	1.7
Employees on Non-agricultural Payrolls (monthly average)	558,170	550,790	1.3
Percent Total Labor Force Unemployed (monthly average)	5.9	5.4	9.3

[a] Preliminary.

[b] The 1981 figure is a preliminary estimate from the Department of Energy. The 1980 figure represents final DOE data.

The total production for the year exceeds the total of monthly production figures reported in the Business Statistics section of the *Utah Economic and Business Review.*

Utah Business Statistics

STATEWIDE STATISTICAL DATA	Dec.[p] 1981	Nov. 1981	Dec. 1980	% Change From Year Ago	12 Month Average		% Chg.
					Dec. 1981	Dec. 1980	
Agriculture							
Cash Receipts from Farm Marketing (thous. of dol.)	na	52,659	43,869	na	na	43,361.0	na
Livestock and Livestock Products (thous. of dol.)	na	37,132	33,662	na	na	32,972.9	na
Crops (thous. of dol.)	na	15,527	10,207	na	na	10,393.7	na
Avg. Prices Rec'd by Farmers (15th of each mo.)(dol.):							
Beef Steers and Heifers (cwt)(thou.)	53.5	56.3	62.7	-14.7	59.5	65.20	-8.7
Lambs (cwt)	46	41.2	53.8	-14.5	53.6	60.3	-11.1
Turkeys (per lb.)	na	.40	.49	na	na	na	na
Milk, Wholesale (cwt)	13.5	13.6	13.5	0.0	13.4	12.8	4.69
Alfalfa Hay, Baled (per ton)	65.0	65.0	68.0	-4.4	67.9	67.9	0.0
Livestock Slaughtered (live weight):							
Cattle (thous. of lbs)	17,191.5	20,109.5	17,224	-0.2	18,639.7	17,466.3	6.7
Sheep and Lambs (thous. of lbs.)	266.4	244.2	265	0.5	218.8	233.9	-6.5
Hogs and Pigs (thous. of lbs.)	3,673.5	3,422	3,264	12.6	3,380.9	3,001.4	12.6
Finance							
Loans, Total, Utah Member Banks (mil. of dol.)[a]	3,637	3,556	3,225	12.8	3,326.9	3,165.8	5.1
Investments, Total, Utah Member Banks (mil. of dol.)[a]	968	954	945	2.4	939.1	869.5	8.0
Deposits, Total, Utah Member Banks (mil. of dol.)[a]	4,530	4,309	4,314	5.0	4,092.9	3,947.5	3.7
Demand Deposits of Banks, Total, Utah (mil. of dol.)[a]	58	76	76	-23.7	60.9	61.8	-1.5
Other Demand Deposits, Total, Utah (mil. of dol.)[a]	1,180	1,093	1,454	-18.8	1,061.0	1,227.4	-13.6
Time Deposits, Total, Utah (mil. of dol.)	3,292	3,140	2,784	18.3	3,027.4	2,659.2	13.9
Savings, Savings and Loan Association (mil. of dol.)[b]	1,686.8	1,680.3	1,734.6	-2.8	na	1,709.4	na
New Corporation (no.)	526	440	509	3.3	513.9	435.8	17.9
Tax Collections by the State of Utah (thous. of dol.)[r]							
Total Tax Collections	45,243.9	163.910.3	38,174.9	18.5	83,017.1	72,521.3	14.5
Sales & Use Tax	4,710.2	85,261.9	3,688.4	27.7	31,134.2	27,464.7	13.4
Motor Fuel Tax	9,558.5	1,547.2	6,368.1	50.1	5,328.8	4,710.6	13.1
Individual Income Tax	24,843.5	48,466.8	23,416.2	6.1	27,111.1	23,203.4	16.8
Corporation Franchise Tax	41.5	411.1	40.6	2.2	3,361.0	3,342.3	0.6
Employment							
Civilian Labor Force (thous.)[c]	635.3	635.2	622.9	2.0	642.4	618.9	3.8
Total Employed Persons	596.3	598.9	585.7	1.8	609.4	585.4	4.1
Unemployed	39.0	36.3	37.3	4.6	38.3	33.5	14.3
Percent Total Labor Force	6.1	5.7	6.0	1.7	6.1	5.3	15.1
Employees on Nonagricultural Payrolls (thous. of jobs)	568.1	569.3	557.4	1.9	572.8	550.8	4.0
Manufacturing	90.5	90.9	87.6	3.3	93.8	87.7	7.0
Mining	21.5	21.5	19.9	8.0	19.2	18.4	4.4
Contract Construction	27.7	30.0	29.9	-7.4	31.9	31.5	1.3
Transportation, Communication and Utilities	34.9	35.0	33.8	3.3	35.8	34.1	5.0
Wholesale Trade	35.9	35.9	34.9	2.9	37.5	34.1	10.0
Retail Trade	99.7	97.9	99.3	0.4	100.0	94.6	5.7
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	26.6	26.4	26.1	1.9	26.9	25.8	4.3
Services[d]	105.7	105.2	101.4	4.2	107.0	99.5	7.5
Federal Government	36.1	36.5	35.8	0.8	37.9	37.0	2.4
State Government[e]	32.6	33.1	32.5	0.3	33.6	32.3	4.0
Local Government[e]	56.8	56.9	56.2	1.1	56.7	55.7	1.8
Average Weekly Hours							
Manufacturing	40.1	40.1	39.7	1.0	39.6	39.1	1.3
Mining	45.2	44.1	42.4	6.6	42.6	41.0	3.9
Contract Construction	38.3	39.0	36.3	5.5	38.5	36.8	4.6
Wholesale Trade	37.3	37.3	37.6	-0.8	36.7	37.4	-1.9
Retail Trade	28.8	28.2	26.5	8.7	28.3	27.4	3.3
Amount of Unemployment Comp. (thous. of dol.)	8,634.6	5,715.5	7,168.5	20.5	6,797.3	5,967.7	13.9
Construction							
Total Construction (thous. of dol.)	79,800	103,700	112,500	-29.1	96,758.6	91,366.9	5.9
Residential	34,100	30,200	59,600	-42.8	48,242.8	38,451.1	25.5
Nonresidential	25,200	64,600	29,800	-15.4	37,574.8	42,824.4	-12.3
Public Works and Utilities	20,500	9,000	23,100	-11.3	10,956.7	12,117.0	-9.6
Total Permit Construction (thous. of dol.)[f]	55,896.9	65,498.7	65,287.7	-14.4	79,346.1	76,839.6	3.3
Residential	27,555.4	25,897.5	31,279.2	-11.9	31,067.4	34,025.9	-8.7
Nonresidential	20,341.5	31,966.0	27,270.3	-25.4	33,254.5	35,834.2	-7.2
Additions, Alterations and Repairs	8,000	2,757.1	6,738.2	18.7	8,596.6	6,979.0	23.2
New Dwelling Units (no.)	453	522	1,001	-54.8	771.1	908.4	-15.1
Tourism/Travel							
Air Passengers (total no. on and off)	343,306	297,754	312,129	10.0	336,641.2	353,319.1	-4.7
Highway Traffic Count Across State Lines	36,219	37,285	31,894	13.6	na	39,182.1	na
Transient Room Taxes (thous. of dol.)	196.9	718.9	59.0	233.7	na	na	na
Visits, State, Nat'l. Parks, Monuments (thous.)	261.8	332.9	257.9	1.5	1,018.2	991.5	2.7
General							
New Cars and Truck Sales	6,917	3,931	na	na	na	na	na
C.P.I. (National Index -- 1967 = 100)	281.5	280.7	258.4	8.9	271.8	246.3	10.4
Telephones in Service. (Business)	76,855	77,280	77,056	-0.3	77,335.9	76,570.9	1.0
Telephones in Service. (Residential)	428,949	428,800	417,822	2.7	425,357.6	410,741.3	3.6
Electric Customers (Commercial)	36,436	36,384	35,722	2.0	35,914.4	34,695.8	3.5
Electric Customers (Residential)	391,005	389,891	380,855	2.7	385,217.8	373,660.6	3.1
Natural Gas Customers (Residential & Commercial)	391,421	389,209	362,116	8.1	385,412.6	373,034.1	3.3
Natural Gas Customers (Industrial)	542	554	597	-9.2	559.6	601.3	-6.9
Production							
Net Electric Power Utilized (mil. of kwh)	1,076.8	1,018.8	1,165.4	-7.6	1,105.1	1,024.2	7.9
Crude Oil to Refineries (thous. of bbls.)	4,261.0	4,239.4	4,429.6	-3.8	4,334.5	4,117.5	5.3
Crude Oil Production (thous. of bbls.)	na	na	2,070,586	na	na	na	na
Natural Gas Production (mil. of cu. ft.)	na	na	8,821,308	na	na	na	na
Coal (thous. short tons)	1,150	698	1,144	.5	929.3	890.1	4.4
Copper (thous. metric tons)[g]	16,126	17,436	15,257	5.7	17,380.2	13,216.1	31.5

[p] Preliminary.

Utah Business Statistics

MULTI-COUNTY PLANNING DISTRICT STATISTICAL DATA	Dec.[p] 1981	Nov. 1981	Dec. 1980	% Change From Year Ago	12 Month Average Dec. 1981	12 Month Average Dec. 1980	% Chg.
Wasatch Front (Salt Lake, Tooele, Davis, Weber, Morgan							
Non-Ag. Employment (thous.)	400.9	400.1	393.1	2.0	409.5	391.1	4.7
Auth. Permit Construction (Mil. of dol.)	32.6	34.7	45.9	-29.0	42.2	42.6	-0.9
New Dwelling Units	249	217	675	-63.1	359.1	538.0	-33.3
Postal Receipts (thous.)[h]	6,720	12,376.6	5,180.3	29.7	5,443.2	4,425.7	23.0
Electric Customers (Residential)	281,820	280,679	274,849	2.5	277,649.6	271,018.2	2.5
Electric Customers (Commercial)	22,754	22,705	22,601	0.7	22,419.4	21,567.7	4.0
Natural Gas Customers (Residential)	288,441	287,330	282,818	2.0	283,421.0	278,111.4	1.9
Natural Gas Customers (Industrial)	398	407	441	-9.8	412.4	443.7	-7.1
Department Store Sales (mil. of dol.)	78,927	46,361	74,047	6.6	40,845.3	35,754.2	14.2
Salt Lake City							
Non-Ag. Employment (Salt Lake and Tooele)(thous.)	304.7	304.2	298.6	2.0	311.8	296.3	5.2
Auth. Permit Construction (mil. of dol.)	17.2	11.6	18.1	-5.0	12.5	12.2	2.5
New Dwelling Units	140	12	6	2,233.3	16.2	47.4	-65.8
Postal Receipts (thous.)[h]	5,310	9,641.7	4,001.4	32.7	4,344.4	3,603.3	20.6
Natural Gas Customers (Residential)	57,266	57,021	57,331	-0.1	55,690.0	57,036.4	-2.4
Natural Gas Customers (Induatrial)	147	148	166	-11.5	153.4	165.3	-7.2
Telephones in Service (Business)[i]	40,509	40,959	41,788	-3.1	41,527.8	42,175.2	-1.5
Telephones in Service (Residential)[i]	217,589	217,242	213,001	2.2	215,139.3	210,378.8	2.3
Ogden							
Non-Ag. Employment (Weber, Morgan, Davis)(thous.)	96.2	95.8	94.5	1.8	98.0	94.8	3.4
Auth. Permit Construction (mil. of dol.)	1.2	1.8	2.6	-53.9	4.5	3.6	25.0
New Dwelling Units	4	25	15	-73.3	20.5	18.3	12.0
Postal Receipts[h]	556.3	845.9	454.4	22.4	412.0	344.6	19.6
Natural Gas Customers (Residential)	22,358	22,280	22,063	1.3	22,134.9	21,706.4	2.0
Natural Gas Customers (Industrial)	50	52	57	-12.3	52.1	58.6	-11.1
Telephones in Service (Business)[j]	7,131	7,125	7,120	0.2	7,064.5	6,970.9	1.3
Telephones in Service (Residential)[j]	43,738	43,773	43,230	1.2	43,545.5	42,801.6	1.7
Mountainland (Utah, Wasatch, Summit Counties)							
Non-Ag. Employment (thous.)	73.5	73.7	72.0	2.1	73.0	70.6	3.4
Auth. Permit Construction (mil. of dol.)[*]	8.1	15.6	7.7	5.2	16.6	14.8	12.2
New Dwelling Units	76	120	114	-33.3	159.9	146.7	9.0
Postal Receipts (thous.)[h]	976.5	1,495.7	793.4	23.1	715.2	574.7	24.5
Electric Customers (Residential)	55,072	54,962	53,516	2.9	54,283.1	51,375.7	5.7
Electric Customers (Commercial)	6,029	6,027	5,750	4.9	5,976.5	5,599.3	6.7
Natural Gas Customers (Residential)	61,946	61,316	60,132	3.0	60,635.8	58,631.6	3.4
Natural Gas Customers (Industrial)	79	81	91	-13.2	80.8	90.7	-10.9
Provo							
Non-Ag. Employment (thous.)(Utah Co.)[*]	67.0	67.3	65.6	2.1	67.2	64.5	4.2
Auth. Permit Construction (mil. of dol.)[*]	0.7	1.9	1.1	-36.4	3.1	2.7	14.8
New Dwelling Units	8	15	12	-33.3	37.0	27.0	37.0
Postal Receipts (thous.)[h]	533	814.8	414.8	28.5	401.0	317.7	26.2
Natural Gas Customers (Residential)	16,166	16,010	15,876	1.8	16,373.0	15,450.4	6.0
Natural Gas Customers (Industrial)	34	35	40	-15.0	37.8	41.6	-9.1
Telephones in Service (Business)[k]	6,491	6,529	6,321	2.7	6,424.3	6,318.6	1.7
Telephones in Service (Residential)[k]	40,465	40,955	39,291	3.0	39,158.0	38,210.1	2.5
Central Utah (Juab, Millard, Sanpete, Sevier, Piute, Wayne)							
Non-Ag. Employment (thous.)	12.5	12.9	12.3	1.6	12.7	12.6	0.8
Auth. Permit Construction (mil. of dol.)[*]	0.7	1.2	1.9	-63.2	1.8	7.5	-76.0
New Dwelling Units	7	15	26	-73.1	31.0	38.3	-19.1
Postal Receipts (thous.)[h]	147.9	215.2	94.4	56.7	93.4	68.4	36.6
Electric Customers (Residential)	9,476	9,398	9,131	3.8	9,273.2	8,996.1	3.1
Electric Customers (Commercial)	1,788	1,787	1,709	4.6	1,749.8	1,885.6	-7.2
Uintah Basin (Duchesne, Daggett, Uintah Counties)							
Non-Ag. Employment (thous.)	12.2	12.5	11.8	3.4	11.1	11.2	-0.9
Auth. Permit Construction (mil. of dol.)[*]	9.0	6.5	1.6	462.5	6.1	1.9	221.1
New Dwelling Units	52	80	23	126.1	55.9	26.7	109.4
Postal Receipts (thous.)[h]	130.5	196.2	92.6	40.9	92.7	73.8	25.6
Electric Customers (Residential)	5,017	5,462	5,048	-0.6	5,219.0	4,904.0	6.4
Electric Customers (Commercial)	776	789	737	5.3	759.3	752.5	0.9
Natural Gas Customers (Residential)	5,136	5,006	4,824	6.5	4,857.6	4,706.0	3.2
Natural Gas Customers (Industrial)	5	5	6	-16.7	4.7	6.5	-27.7
Bear River (Box Elder, Cache, Rich Counties)							
Non-Ag. Employment (thous.)	32.6	31.1	32.0	1.88	32.1	31.9	0.6
Auth. Permit Construction (mil. of dol.)	1.4	2.5	3.1	-54.8	5.1	4.5	13.3
New Dwelling Units	24	25	78	-69.2	58.1	67.3	-13.7
Postal Receipts (thous.)[h]	357.2	530.8	277.1	28.9	258.2	208.8	23.7
Electric Customers (Residential)	26,143	26,056	25,513	2.5	25,814.3	24,842.7	3.9
Electric Customers (Commercial)	3,271	3,255	3,172	3.1	3,224.2	3,141.8	2.6
Natural Gas Customers (Residential)	25,819	25,683	24,861	3.9	24,253.6	24,113.2	0.6
Natural Gas Customers (Industrial)	45	47	45	0.0	45.9	46.5	-1.3
Southeastern (Carbon, Emery, Grand, San Juan Counties)							
Non-Ag. Employment (thous.)	21.1	21.2	20.4	3.4	19.6	19.6	0.0
Auth. Permit Construction (mil. of dol.)[*]	2.1	2.5	2.1	0.0	3.4	2.2	54.6
New Dwelling Units	18	36	22	-18.2	30.1	34.2	-12.0
Postal Receipts (thous.)[h]	106.6	146.7	81.6	30.6	77.7	65.8	18.1
Electric Customers (Residential)	11,663	11,553	11,084	5.2	11,294.1	10,833.8	4.3
Electric Customers (Commercial)	1,461	1,463	1,397	4.6	1,438.0	1,415.7	1.6
Natural Gas Customers (Residential)	10,079	9,874	9,481	6.3	9,678.1	9,138.8	5.9
Natural Gas Customers (Industrial)	15	14	14	7.1	14.2	13.9	2.2
Southwestern (Beaver, Iron, Washington, Garfield, Kane Counties)							
Non-Ag. Employment (thous.)	16.0	16.1	15.8	1.3	16.2	16.2	0.0
Auth. Permit Construction (mil. of dol.)	2.1	2.7	3.1	-32.3	4.4	3.9	12.8
New Dwelling Units	27	29	63	-57.1	78.8	57.8	36.3
Postal Receipts (thous.)[h]	175.9	248.5	115.9	51.8	125.7	97.9	28.4
Electric Customers (Residential)	1,814	1,781	1,714	5.8	1,696.7	1,690.8	0.3
Electric Customers (Commercial)	357	358	356	0.3	347.6	385.5	-9.8

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BUSINESS STATISTICS
Sources and Footnotes

Sources:

Agriculture farm marketings, livestock slaughter, farm prices: U.S. Department of Agriculture
Loans, Investments, Deposits: Federal Reserve reports
Savings, Savings and Loan Association: Utah savings and loan institutions
New Corporations: Utah Secretary of State
Tax Collections: Utah State Tax Commission
Employment Data: Utah Department of Employment Security
Construction: Dodge Construction Statistics and BEBR
Air Passengers: Salt Lake International Airport, statistics service
Traffic Count: Utah Department of Transportation, Travel Analysis Unit
Visits to State and National Parks and Monuments: U.S. Forest Service; Utah State Parks and Recreation Department
Truck and car sales: Utah Automobile Dealers Registrations Service Company
Telephone, electric, natural gas customers: cooperating Utah utility companies
Net electric power utilized: cooperating Utah power companies
Crude oil to refineries: cooperating Utah oil refineries
Copper production: U.S. Bureau of Mines
Coal production: U.S. Department of Energy
Oil and gas production: State of Utah Division of Oil, Gas and Mining

Footnotes:

*May not add to total due to rounding
[a] End of Period, includes member banks of Federal Reserve System
[b] As of the close of business on last day of the month
[c] Current year—preliminary data; previous year—final figures
[d] Includes nonprofit and religious
[e] Includes public schools and colleges
[f] Total new construction plus additions, alterations and repairs
[g] Beginning January 1979, data reported in metric tons; to convert metric tons to short tons, multiply by 1.10231
[h] Includes amounts for two four-week periods
[i] Includes Salt Lake County and Bountiful
[j] Includes Weber and Morgan Counties
[k] Includes Orem and Springville
[r] Revised
na Not available

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Selected Business Statistics - Utah Counties

By *Ronda Brinkerhoff*, Research Analyst

For most Utahns the economic situation during 1981 remained relatively unchanged from that of 1980.

- Non-agricultural employment was up by 1.3 percent over the 1980 figure (in 1980, as compared to 1979, the increase was 1.0 percent).
- Monthly non-agricultural wages showed a 9.7 percent increase (9.6 percent for 1980 over 1979).
- Property taxes were up, as were gross taxable sales and sales tax collections.
- Construction continued sluggish, but the decrease was not as great as in the previous year.

Annual Report

Traditionally, the March issue of *Utah Economic and Business Review* details selected business statistics for each of Utah's 29 counties and for the state as a whole. These statistics are the best available indexes of the economic health and growth during the four-year survey period, 1977 through 1981.

Categories of economic activity surveyed include Population, Labor Market and Income Data, Tax Data, Construction, and two miscellaneous items – new car and truck registrations and "in lieu tax payments" made to states under provisions of Public Law 94-565.

Population

According to the Utah Population Estimates Committee of the State Data Center, Utah's inhabitants totaled 1,520,000 in July, 1981. That figure represents a 3.12 percent increase over the Committee's July 1980 estimate and a 4.0 percent increase over the official Census Bureau count in April of 1980.

The 1980 Census figures, along with estimates for 1977, 1978 and 1981, are shown as the first item in the county tables beginning on Page 4. Since census counts and Population Estimates Committee data are not strictly comparable, percentage changes are not given. Unofficial estimates, however, show population growth ranging from less than 1.0 percent (Garfield County) to more than 10 percent (Daggett County), and an overall state average of 4.0 percent from 1980 to 1981. Only Kane County registered a decline (1.8 percent). Growth was especially strong (7.0 percent or greater) in Millard, Rich, Uintah, Summit and Washington Counties. (For a detailed discussion of recent population growth in Utah, see the February 1982 issue of *Utah Economic and Business Review*.)

Employment

The state's civilian labor force, keeping pace with population growth, increased by 1.7 percent from 1980 to 1981, according to the Utah Department of Employment Security. State-wide, employment in non-agricultural jobs lagged slightly, showing an average increase of 1.3 percent ranging from a decrease of 10.8 percent in Garfield County to an increase of 11.1 percent in Summit County (Figure 1).

On a state-wide basis, workers in non-agricultural jobs earned 9.7 percent more in 1981 than in 1980, and in four counties (Daggett, Emery, Juab and Wasatch) the increase was greater than 20 percent. Only in Wayne County did wages decline.

For a county-by-county comparison of these and other data detailed in the individual county tables, see Summary Table 1.

Taxes and Gross Taxable Sales

Total assessed valuation of all property in Utah increased by 7.3 percent, from $5.6 billion in 1980 to $6.0 billion in 1981; correspondingly, property taxes charged increased 10.1 percent (from $379.4 million to $417.6 million). Greatest increases in assessed value were in Kane, Morgan, Rich and Wasatch Counties. Property taxes increased in every county in the state last year, averaging 10.1 percent overall, and ranging from a low of 2.0 percent in Daggett to a high of 40.5 percent in Summit County.

The production of goods and services subject to sales tax was strong during 1981, as evidenced by the 10.0 percent increase in gross taxable sales. As shown in Figure 2, all but one county registered increases – from a modest 4.1 percent in Sanpete to a high of 56.9 percent in Emery County. In Daggett County taxable sales were down by 8.0 percent. Accounting for the big increase in Emery County (at least partially) is the fact that five new retail stores opened there during 1981, with the result that much shopping previously being done in Carbon, Utah and Salt Lake Counties is now being done locally.

Figure 1
Average Non-agricultural Employment
Percent Change, 1980-1981

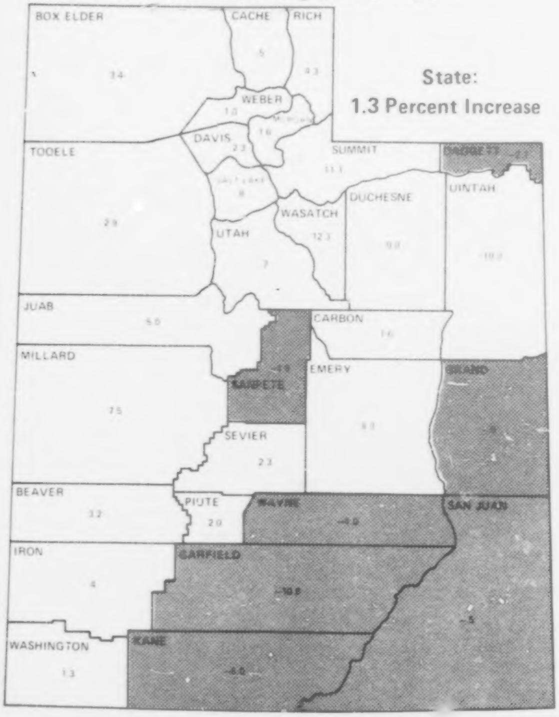
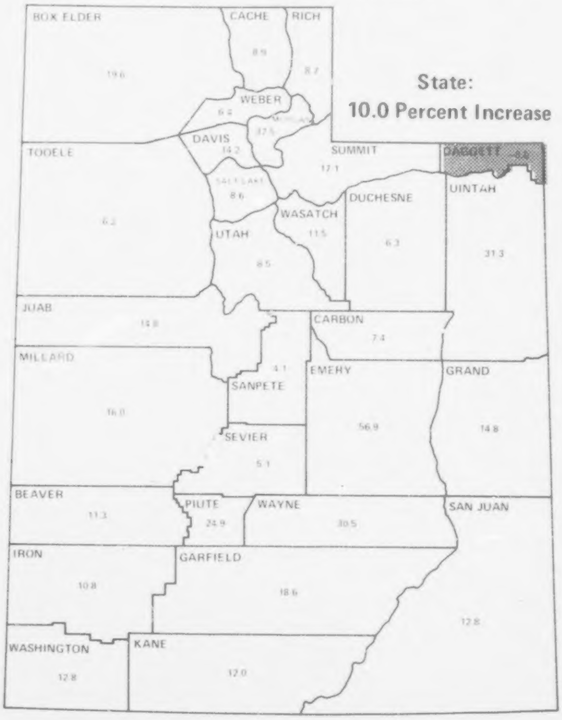

BOX ELDER
3.4
CACHE
5
RICH
4.3
State:
1.3 Percent Increase
WEBER
1.0
MORGAN
1.6
DAVIS
2.3
TOODELE
2.9
SUMMIT
11.1
DAGGETT
-2.1
SALT LAKE
8
UINTAH
10.2
DUCHESNE
9.8
WASATCH
12.3
UTAH
7
JUAB
5.0
CARBON
1.6
MILLARD
7.5
-4.8
SANPETE
EMERY
3.3
GRAND
SEVIER
2.3
BEAVER
3.2
PIUTE
2.0
WAYNE
-4.0
SAN JUAN
IRON
4
GARFIELD
-10.8
-5
WASHINGTON
1.3
KANE
-6.0

Figure 2
Gross Taxable Sales
Percent Change, 1980-1981


BOX ELDER
19.6
CACHE
8.9
RICH
8.7
State:
10.0 Percent Increase
WEBER
6.4
MORGAN
37.5
DAVIS
14.2
TOODELE
6.2
SUMMIT
17.1
DAGGETT
-8.0
SALT LAKE
8.6
UINTAH
31.3
DUCHESNE
6.3
WASATCH
11.5
UTAH
8.5
JUAB
14.8
CARBON
7.4
MILLARD
16.0
4.1
SANPETE
EMERY
56.9
GRAND
14.8
SEVIER
5.1
BEAVER
11.3
PIUTE
24.9
WAYNE
30.5
SAN JUAN
12.8
IRON
10.8
GARFIELD
18.6
WASHINGTON
12.8
KANE
12.0

Construction

The bad times being experienced by the construction industry in Utah is old news now. Perhaps the one note of optimism is that the 15.1 percent decline in new dwelling units constructed in 1981 as compared with 1980 was less than half the 35 percent decrease registered in 1980 as compared with 1979. Value of total construction did show a 1.0 percent increase, but this was due primarily to increased building costs.

Decreases in new dwelling units were registered in 17 of the state's 29 counties; however, some of the increases were significant such as 500 percent in Piute County, and 246.3 percent in Beaver County. In Uintah County 637 new units were constructed for a 173.4 percent increase, and in Summit County 716 units were built, representing an increase of 66.9 percent over the 1980 figure.

Summary Table 1
1980 Population and Five Economic Indicators Showing Percent Change by County
1980 - 1981

	Population 1980 Census	Average Non-Agricultural Employment	Average Monthly Non-Agricultural Wage	Property Taxes Charged	Gross Taxable Sales	Number New Dwelling Units
Beaver	4,600	3.2	1.5	7.6	11.3	246.3
Box Elder	34,100	3.4	15.2	10.1	19.6	−22.2
Cache	60,000	.5	8.8	12.4	8.9	−16.1
Carbon	23,200	1.6	15.9	7.6	7.4	−3.7
Daggett	850	−2.1	22.8	2.0	−8.0	−33.3
Davis	154,000	2.3	10.4	18.8	14.2	−33.4
Duchesne	13,100	9.0	17.3	1.2	6.3	67.9
Emery	12,100	8.3	21.6	10.5	56.9	−27.6
Garfield	3,700	−10.8	10.8	19.5	18.6	55.6
Grand	8,400	−.5	8.6	14.0	14.8	57.8
Iron	18,000	.4	7.4	10.0	10.8	66.1
Juab	5,600	5.0	31.1	13.3	14.8	−23.8
Kane	3,950	−8.0	.6	30.0	12.0	−1.3
Millard	9,600	7.5	11.3	26.9	16.0	52.8
Morgan	5,100	1.6	10.6	13.5	37.5	−17.9
Piute	1,400	2.0	19.9	13.7	24.9	500.0
Rich	2,250	4.3	14.5	7.2	8.7	−6.7
Salt Lake	641,000	.8	6.7	5.6	8.6	−39.8
San Juan	12,700	−.5	10.5	25.2	12.8	−60.2
Sanpete	15,400	−1.8	3.3	7.3	4.1	−8.8
Sevier	15,200	2.3	8.9	7.1	5.1	−60.3
Summit	11,000	11.1	13.8	40.5	17.1	66.9
Tooele	26,900	2.9	14.6	1.3	6.2	−46.7
Uintah	22,100	10.3	18.8	21.0	31.3	173.4
Utah	229,000	.7	12.5	7.5	8.5	−23.5
Wasatch	8,800	12.3	26.1	11.9	11.5	2.8
Washington	27,900	1.3	7.1	21.9	12.8	12.3
Wayne	1,950	−4.0	−10.4	3.8	30.5	−9.1
Weber	148,000	1.0	9.5	18.4	6.4	5.4
State Totals	1,520,000	1.3	9.7	10.1	10.0	−15.1

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Selected Business Statistics for Utah Counties

					Percent Change
	1978	1979	1980	1981	1980-81
Beaver					
Population	4,300	4,400	4,378	4,600	†
Labor Market Data:					
Average civilian labor force	2,013	1,903	1,777	1,820[P]	2.4
Average nonagricultural employment	1,202	1,137	1,051	1,085[P]	3.2
Income Data:					
Average monthly nonagricultural wage ($)	755	856	939	953[P]	1.5
Annual nonagricultural payroll ($ thousands)	10,896	11,679	11,840	12,404[P]	4.8
Total personal income ($ thousands)	22,948	24,695	26,974	na	—
Per capita personal income ($)	5,472	5,824	6,147	na	—
Tax Data:					
Total assessed valuation ($ thousands)	14,499	15,237	15,853	18,373	15.9
Property taxes charged, by all taxing units ($ thousands)	974	966	1,031	1,109	7.6
Gross taxable sales ($ thousands)	15,250	16,097	19,521	21,725	11.3
Net local sales tax collections ($ thousands)	112	118	143	160	11.9
Construction (Permit-authorized):					
New dwelling units (number)	52	38	41	142	246.3
Value of new residential construction ($ thousands)	1,786	1,255	1,521	4,273	180.9
Value of new nonresidential construction ($ thousands)	456	396	634	693	9.3
Value total construction ($ thousands)	2,397	1,798	2,353	5,592	137.7
Miscellaneous:					
New car and truck registrations (number)	198	181	na	130	—
In lieu tax payments under Public Law 94-565 ($ thousands)	205	175	206	213	3.4
Box Elder					
Population	32,100	33,000	33,222	34,100	†
Labor Market Data:					
Average civilian labor force	15,040	16,350	16,806	17,359[P]	3.3
Average nonagricultural employment	10,131	11,234	11,578	11,974[P]	3.4
Income Data:					
Average monthly nonagricultural wage ($)	943	1,059	1,184	1,364[P]	15.2
Annual nonagricultural payroll ($ thousands)	114,688	142,777	164,507	195,989[P]	19.1
Total personal income ($ thousands)	203,751	237,238	266,720	na	—
Per capita personal income ($)	6,459	7,313	8,010	na	—
Tax Data:					
Total assessed valuation ($ thousands)	113,085	118,466	123,111	152,558	23.9
Property taxes charged, by all taxing units ($ thousands)	6,733	6,572	7,271	8,008	10.1
Gross taxable sales ($ thousands)	106,396	124,785	136,809	163,680	19.6
Net local sales tax collections ($ thousands)	782	917	1,006	1,203	19.6
Construction (Permit-authorized):					
New dwelling units (number)	339	378	311	242	−22.2
Value of new residential construction ($ thousands)	11,031	15,809	10,434	7,528	−27.8
Value of new nonresidential construction ($ thousands)	6,761	3,706	4,262	19,884	366.5
Value total construction ($ thousands)	18,709	20,992	16,373	28,947	76.8
Miscellaneous:					
New car and truck registrations (number)	1,707	1,484	na	1,022	—
In lieu tax payments under Public Law 94-565 ($ thousands)	747	654	751	795	5.9
Cache					
Population	53,600	55,000	57,176	60,000	†
Labor Market Data:					
Average civilian labor force	23,740	24,539	24,839	25,210[P]	1.5
Average nonagricultural employment	18,805	19,620	19,892	19,991[P]	.5
Income Data:					
Average monthly nonagricultural wage ($)	733	798	878	955[P]	8.8
Annual nonagricultural payroll ($ thousands)	165,449	187,856	209,585	228,950[P]	9.2
Total personal income ($ thousands)	279,920	323,014	363,926	na	—
Per capita personal income ($)	5,204	5,850	6,350	na	—
Tax Data:					
Total assessed valuation ($ thousands)	120,542	134,093	137,110	164,114	19.7
Property taxes charged, by all taxing units ($ thousands)	7,673	7,940	8,446	9,494	12.4
Gross taxable sales ($ thousands)	207,082	232,802	256,984	279,900	8.9
Net local sales tax collections ($ thousands)	1,522	1,711	1,889	2,057	8.9
Construction (Permit-authorized):					
New dwelling units (number)	610	448	467	392	−16.1
Value of new residential construction ($ thousands)	23,894	17,500	17,229	13,833	−19.7
Value of new nonresidential construction ($ thousands)	17,197	8,875	13,886	7,179	−48.3
Value total construction ($ thousands)	43,496	28,525	32,475	23,723	−26.9
Miscellaneous:					
New car and truck registrations (number)	2,324	1,810	na	1,366	—
In lieu tax payments under Public Law 94-565 ($ thousands)	199	161	182	178	−2.2

Carbon	1978	1979	1980	1981	Percent-Change 1980-81
Population	21,300	22,000	22,179	23,200	†
Labor Market Data:					
Average civilian labor force	8,636	9,405	9,730	10,155^P	4.4
Average nonagricultural employment	7,291	8,241	8,509	8,646^P	1.6
Income Data:					
Average monthly nonagricultural wage ($)	1,031	1,113	1,214	1,407^P	15.9
Annual nonagricultural payroll ($ thousands)	90,176	110,071	123,903	145,931^P	17.8
Total personal income ($ thousands)	147,621	177,727	203,491	na	–
Per capita personal income ($)	6,969	8,055	9,153	na	–
Tax Data:					
Total assessed valuation ($ thousands)	62,076	104,920	106,333	102,100	–4.0
Property taxes charged, by all taxing units ($ thousands)	4,957	5,272	6,500	6,996	7.6
Gross taxable sales ($ thousands)	127,876	153,071	174,226	187,169	7.4
Net local sales tax collections ($ thousands)	940	1,125	1,281	1,376	7.4
Construction (Permit-authorized):					
New dwelling units (number)	188	207	136	131	–3.7
Value of new residential construction ($ thousands)	6,814	9,067	5,889	5,487	–6.8
Value of new nonresidential construction ($ thousands)	3,723	5,563	5,869	15,540	164.8
Value total construction ($ thousands)	11,461	16,243	13,254	22,413	69.1
Miscellaneous:					
New car and truck registrations (number)	1,310	1,121	na	820	–
In lieu tax payments under Public Law 94-565 ($ thousands)	334	296	332	338	1.8
Daggett					
Population	800	800	769	850	†
Labor Market Data:					
Average civilian labor force	347	291	355	356^P	.3
Average nonagricultural employment	330	268	341	334^P	–2.1
Income Data:					
Average monthly nonagricultural wage ($)	884	747	1,185	1,455^P	22.8
Annual nonagricultural payroll ($ thousands)	3,504	2,402	4,852	5,829^P	20.1
Total personal income ($ thousands)	4,263	4,600	5,612	na	–
Per capita personal income ($)	6,055	6,053	7,279	na	–
Tax Data:					
Total assessed valuation ($ thousands)	9,916	11,678	12,205	12,119	–.7
Property taxes charged, by all taxing units ($ thousands)	504	501	563	574	2.0
Gross taxable sales ($ thousands)	4,797	3,805	3,836	3,530	–8.0
Net local sales tax collections ($ thousands)	35	28	28	26	–7.1
Construction (Permit-authorized):					
New dwelling units (number)	9	12	3	2	–33.3
Value of new residential construction ($ thousands)	279	297	77	95	24.0
Value of new nonresidential construction ($ thousands)	119	88	150	105	–30.0
Value total construction ($ thousands)	421	412	252	285	13.1
Miscellaneous:					
New car and truck registrations (number)	29	30	na	30	–
In lieu tax payments under Public Law 94-565 ($ thousands)	37	32	36	36	.0
Davis					
Population	130,000	137,000	146,540	154,000	†
Labor Market Data:					
Average civilian labor force	45,411	47,129	46,835	48,124^P	2.8
Average nonagricultural employment	43,059	44,667	43,895	44,919^P	2.3
Income Data:					
Average monthly nonagricultural wage ($)	1,048	1,114	1,217	1,344^P	10.4
Annual nonagricultural payroll ($ thousands)	541,761	597,206	640,909	724,085^P	13.0
Total personal income ($ thousands)	867,193	996,272	1,121,195	na	–
Per capita personal income ($)	6,481	7,100	7,633	na	–
Tax Data:					
Total assessed valuation ($ thousands)	295,255	319,311	341,544	398,327	16.6
Property taxes charged, by all taxing units ($ thousands)	22,805	23,933	25,107	29,832	18.8
Gross taxable sales ($ thousands)	416,501	482,564	528,419	603,565	14.2
Net local sales tax collections ($ thousands)	3,061	3,547	3,884	4,436	14.2
Construction (Permit-authorized):					
New dwelling units (number)	2,392	1,847	1,084	722	–33.4
Value of new residential construction ($ thousands)	91,316	86,328	47,653	34,736	–27.1
Value of new nonresidential construction ($ thousands)	40,877	41,431	20,610	31,208	51.4
Value total construction ($ thousands)	136,968	137,513	73,801	71,752	–2.8
Miscellaneous:					
New car and truck registrations (number)	6,469	5,625	na	4,973	–
In lieu tax payments under Public Law 94-565 ($ thousands)	26	20	23	24	4.3

Duchesne	1978	1979	1980	1981	Percent Change 1980-81
Population	11,700	11,900	12,565	13,100	†
Labor Market Data:					
Average civilian labor force	5,267	5,301	6,017	6,485^{P}	7.8
Average nonagricultural employment	3,459	3,515	4,062	4,428^{P}	9.0
Income Data:					
Average monthly nonagricultural wage ($)	947	1,063	1,167	1,369^{P}	17.3
Annual nonagricultural payroll ($ thousands)	39,295	44,837	56,889	72,724^{P}	27.8
Total personal income ($ thousands)	66,336	77,813	92,370	na	—
Per capita personal income ($)	5,177	6,092	7,334	na	—
Tax Data:					
Total assessed valuation ($ thousands)	136,688	135,868	133,102	165,197	24.1
Property taxes charged, by all taxing units ($ thousands)	7,524	6,924	6,885	7,659	11.2
Gross taxable sales ($ thousands)	67,180	86,791	91,980	97,729	6.3
Net local sales tax collections ($ thousands)	494	638	676	718	6.2
Construction (Permit-authorized):					
New dwelling units (number)	89	75	84	141	67.9
Value of new residential construction ($ thousands)	2,667	2,723	2,946	4,297	45.9
Value of new nonresidential construction ($ thousands)	648	11,551	3,046	697	−77.1
Value total construction ($ thousands)	3,738	14,657	6,248	5,246	−16.0
Miscellaneous:					
New car and truck registrations (number)	845	803	na	823	—
In lieu tax payments under Public Law 94-565 ($ thousands)	408	340	373	388	4.0
Emery					
Population	10,100	10,800	11,451	12,100	†
Labor Market Data:					
Average civilian labor force	6,367	6,450	6,270	6,966^{P}	11.1
Average nonagricultural employment	4,367	4,650	4,503	4,875^{P}	8.3
Income Data:					
Average monthly nonagricultural wage ($)	1,412	1,488	1,623	1,973^{P}	21.6
Annual nonagricultural payroll ($ thousands)	73,998	83,052	87,673	115,364^{P}	31.6
Total personal income ($ thousands)	60,367	70,520	79,334	na	—
Per capita personal income ($)	6,300	6,772	6,912	na	—
Tax Data:					
Total assessed valuation ($ thousands)	121,184	180,013	195,299	220,866	13.1
Property taxes charged, by all taxing units ($ thousands)	7,674	11,131	12,239	13,519	10.5
Gross taxable sales ($ thousands)	43,518	31,056*	51,159	80,270	56.9
Net local sales tax collections ($ thousands)	320	228*	376	590	56.9
Construction (Permit-authorized):					
New dwelling units (number)	93	105	134	97	−27.6
Value of new residential construction ($ thousands)	2,901	2,964	3,965	3,152	−20.5
Value of new nonresidential construction ($ thousands)	5,156	5,096	1,677	973	−42.0
Value total construction ($ thousands)	8,422	8,259	5,973	4,301	−28.0
Miscellaneous:					
New car and truck registrations (number)	583	519	na	384	—
In lieu tax payments under Public Law 94-565 ($ thousands)	320	295	338	369	9.2
Garfield					
Population	3,800	3,800	3,673	3,700	†
Labor Market Data:					
Average civilian labor force	1,754	1,882	2,193	2,021^{P}	−7.8
Average nonagricultural employment	1,368	1,493	1,786	1,593^{P}	−10.8
Income Data:					
Average monthly nonagricultural wage ($)	659	775	922	1,022^{P}	10.8
Annual nonagricultural payroll ($ thousands)	10,824	13,879	19,760	19,535^{P}	−1.1
Total personal income ($ thousands)	18,179	20,858	25,764	na	—
Per capita personal income ($)	5,200	5,894	6,997	na	—
Tax Data:					
Total assessed valuation ($ thousands)	14,513	14,862	25,111	30,613	21.9
Property taxes charged, by all taxing units ($ thousands)	856	821	1,011	1,208	19.5
Gross taxable sales ($ thousands)	11,767	15,536	21,277	25,229	18.6
Net local sales tax collections ($ thousands)	86	114	156	185	18.6
Construction (Permit-authorized):					
New dwelling units (number)	38	27	18	28	55.6
Value of new residential construction ($ thousands)	1,044	1,098	763	799	4.8
Value of new nonresidential construction ($ thousands)	1,959	19,286	1,786	454	−74.6
Value total construction ($ thousands)	3,153	20,508	3,198	1,511	−52.7
Miscellaneous:					
New car and truck registrations (number)	195	166	na	90	—
In lieu tax payments under Public Law 94-565 ($ thousands)	165	150	174	184	5.7

Grand

	1978	1979	1980	1981	Percent Change 1980-81
Population	8,000	7,900	8,241	8,400	†
Labor Market Data:					
Average civilian labor force	3,763	3,517	3,767	3,794^{P}	.7
Average nonagricultural employment	3,259	3,060	3,272	3,255^{P}	−.5
Income Data:					
Average monthly nonagricultural wage ($)	877	986	1,141	1,239^{P}	8.6
Annual nonagricultural payroll ($ thousands)	34,287	36,217	44,806	48,386^{P}	8.0
Total personal income ($ thousands)	53,949	59,674	73,137	na	—
Per capita personal income ($)	7,086	7,388	8,854	na	—
Tax Data:					
Total assessed valuation ($ thousands)	30,257	34,715	38,322	50,537	31.9
Property taxes charged, by all taxing units ($ thousands)	2,042	2,229	2,608	2,972	14.0
Gross taxable sales ($ thousands)	52,358	59,361	71,364	81,932	14.8
Net local sales tax collections ($ thousands)	385	436	525	602	14.7
Construction (Permit-authorized):					
New dwelling units (number)	116	54	45	71	57.8
Value of new residential construction ($ thousands)	3,887	2,325	1,680	2,515	49.7
Value of new nonresidential construction ($ thousands)	1,332	839	733	873	19.1
Value total construction ($ thousands)	5,729	3,752	3,171	4,863	53.4
Miscellaneous:					
New car and truck registrations (number)	367	270	na	186	—
In lieu tax payments under Public Law 94-565 ($ thousands)	306	270	322	328	1.9

Iron

	1978	1979	1980	1981	Percent Change 1980-81
Population	16,400	17,200	17,349	18,000	†
Labor Market Data:					
Average civilian labor force	7,193	7,381	7,244	7,211^{P}	−.5
Average nonagricultural employment	5,704	5,905	5,651	5,672^{P}	.4
Income Data:					
Average monthly nonagricultural wage ($)	773	838	919	987^{P}	7.4
Annual nonagricultural payroll ($ thousands)	52,925	59,406	62,304	67,174^{P}	7.8
Total personal income ($ thousands)	85,718	98,043	107,330	na	—
Per capita personal income ($)	5,277	5,822	6,172	na	—
Tax Data:					
Total assessed valuation ($ thousands)	62,529	73,797	78,562	82,065	4.5
Property taxes charged, by all taxing units ($ thousands)	3,754	4,358	5,058	5,565	10.0
Gross taxable sales ($ thousands)	82,959	88,893	98,848	109,523	10.8
Net local sales tax collections ($ thousands)	610	653	727	805	10.7
Construction (Permit-authorized):					
New dwelling units (number)	294	219	118	196	66.1
Value of new residential construction ($ thousands)	9,104	7,883	3,990	6,886	72.6
Value of new nonresidential construction ($ thousands)	354	1,379	3,010	7,254	141.0
Value total construction ($ thousands)	10,119	9,963	7,458	15,107	102.6
Miscellaneous:					
New car and truck registrations (number)	878	719	na	482	—
In lieu tax payments under Public Law 94-565 ($ thousands)	448	387	449	470	4.7

Juab

	1978	1979	1980	1981	Percent Change 1980-81
Population	5,700	5,700	5,530	5,600	†
Labor Market Data:					
Average civilian labor force	2,120	2,092	2,202	2,272^{P}	3.2
Average nonagricultural employment	1,690	1,705	1,777	1,866^{P}	5.0
Income Data:					
Average monthly nonagricultural wage ($)	634	820	919	1,205^{P}	31.1
Annual nonagricultural payroll ($ thousands)	12,868	16,781	19,595	26,968^{P}	37.6
Total personal income ($ thousands)	24,835	28,913	33,417	na	—
Per capita personal income ($)	4,671	5,313	6,029	na	—
Tax Data:					
Total assessed valuation ($ thousands)	18,800	20,140	21,633	24,834	14.8
Property taxes charged, by all taxing units ($ thousands)	1,265	1,328	1,415	1,603	13.3
Gross taxable sales ($ thousands)	20,961	21,698	26,472	30,378	14.8
Net local sales tax collections ($ thousands)	154	159	195	223	14.4
Construction (Permit-authorized):					
New dwelling units (number)	59	59	63	48	−23.8
Value of new residential construction ($ thousands)	1,624	2,195	2,070	1,593	−23.0
Value of new nonresidential construction ($ thousands)	27	128	55,620	384	−99.3
Value total construction ($ thousands)	1,779	2,455	57,765	2,041	−96.5
Miscellaneous:					
New car and truck registrations (number)	266	232	na	201	—
In lieu tax payments under Public Law 94-565 ($ thousands)	246	215	238	273	14.7

Kane

	1978	1979	1980	1981	Percent Change 1980-81
Population	4,000	3,900	4,024	3,950	†
Labor Market Data:					
Average civilian labor force	1,487	1,370	1,482	1,381[P]	-6.8
Average nonagricultural employment	1,005	933	1,012	936[P]	-8.0
Income Data:					
Average monthly nonagricultural wage ($)	569	634	726	730[P]	.6
Annual nonagricultural payroll ($ thousands)	6,871	7,100	8,860	8,195[P]	-7.5
Total personal income ($ thousands)	20,139	23,472	28,260	na	—
Per capita personal income ($)	5,042	5,587	7,007	na	—
Tax Data:					
Total assessed valuation ($ thousands)	11,307	11,915	12,413	21,889	76.3
Property taxes charged, by all taxing units ($ thousands)	748	790	899	1,169	30.0
Gross taxable sales ($ thousands)	17,403	18,000	19,387	21,711	12.0
Net local sales tax collections ($ thousands)	128	132	142	160	12.7
Construction (Permit-authorized):					
New dwelling units (number)	72	91	79	78	-1.3
Value of new residential construction ($ thousands)	2,312	2,621	2,428	2,341	-3.6
Value of new nonresidential construction ($ thousands)	671	1,289	529	707	33.6
Value total construction ($ thousands)	3,330	4,068	3,158	3,117	-1.3
Miscellaneous:					
New car and truck registrations (number)	114	106	na	153	—
In lieu tax payments under Public Law 94-565 ($ thousands)	169	152	195	201	3.1

Millard

	1978	1979	1980	1981	Percent Change 1980-81
Population	8,700	9,000	8,970	9,600	†
Labor Market Data:					
Average civilian labor force	3,342	3,553	3,588	3,762[P]	4.8
Average nonagricultural employment	1,883	2,056	2,058	2,213[P]	7.5
Income Data:					
Average monthly nonagricultural wage ($)	655	765	821	914[P]	11.3
Annual nonagricultural payroll ($ thousands)	14,797	18,872	20,279	24,268[P]	19.7
Total personal income ($ thousands)	43,631	48,080	51,589	na	—
Per capita personal income ($)	5,163	5,418	5,738	na	—
Tax Data:					
Total assessed valuation ($ thousands)	33,112	35,252	37,443	52,305	39.7
Property taxes charged, by all taxing units ($ thousands)	2,134	2,280	2,480	3,147	26.9
Gross taxable sales ($ thousands)	29,388	32,069	40,988	47,535	16.0
Net local sales tax collections ($ thousands)	216	236	301	349	15.9
Construction (Permit-authorized):					
New dwelling units (number)	62	57	108	165	52.8
Value of new residential construction ($ thousands)	1,980	2,376	4,891	6,613	35.2
Value of new nonresidential construction ($ thousands)	1,271	673	3,496	2,979	-14.8
Value total construction ($ thousands)	3,430	3,226	8,869	10,469	18.0
Miscellaneous:					
New car and truck registrations (number)	437	378	na	357	—
In lieu tax payments under Public Law 94-565 ($ thousands)	328	288	323	335	3.7

Morgan

	1978	1979	1980	1981	Percent Change 1980-81
Population	5,100	5,300	4,917	5,100	†
Labor Market Data:					
Average civilian labor force	2,094	2,154	2,221	2,233[P]	.5
Average nonagricultural employment	1,028	1,073	1,110	1,128[P]	1.6
Income Data:					
Average monthly nonagricultural wage ($)	876	979	1,067	1,180[P]	10.6
Annual nonagricultural payroll ($ thousands)	10,804	12,605	14,216	15,972[P]	12.4
Total personal income ($ thousands)	30,262	34,413	38,121	na	—
Per capita personal income ($)	6,371	7,236	7,736	na	—
Tax Data:					
Total assessed valuation ($ thousands)	14,544	14,809	15,548	23,248	49.5
Property taxes charged, by all taxing units ($ thousands)	938	899	979	1,111	13.5
Gross taxable sales ($ thousands)	12,784	14,397	12,319	16,935	37.5
Net local sales tax collections ($ thousands)	94	106	91	124	36.3
Construction (Permit-authorized):					
New dwelling units (number)	25	48	28	23	-17.9
Value of new residential construction ($ thousands)	894	2,093	1,229	1,049	-14.6
Value of new nonresidential construction ($ thousands)	742	276	125	117	-6.4
Value total construction ($ thousands)	1,739	2,562	1,475	1,476	.1
Miscellaneous:					
New car and truck registrations (number)	309	285	na	174	—
In lieu tax payments under Public Law 94-565 ($ thousands)	11	9	10	11	10.0

Piute

	1978	1979	1980	1981	Percent Change 1980-81
Population	1,400	1,500	1,329	1,400	†
Labor Market Data:					
Average civilian labor force	490	470	515	508^P	−1.4
Average nonagricultural employment	245	229	256	261^P	2.0
Income Data:					
Average monthly nonagricultural wage ($)	753	667	951	1,140^P	19.9
Annual nonagricultural payroll ($ thousands)	2,216	1,837	2,916	3,569^P	22.4
Total personal income ($ thousands)	6,275	6,719	8,271	na	–
Per capita personal income ($)	5,160	5,253	6,209	na	–
Tax Data:					
Total assessed valuation ($ thousands)	4,767	4,973	5,225	6,737	28.9
Property taxes charged, by all taxing units ($ thousands)	270	286	299	340	13.7
Gross taxable sales ($ thousands)	1,751	1,791	2,003	2,501	24.9
Net local sales tax collections ($ thousands)	13	13	15	18	20.0
Construction (Permit-authorized):					
New dwelling units (number)	7	11	1	6	500.0
Value of new residential construction ($ thousands)	160	351	65	249	283.1
Value of new nonresidential construction ($ thousands)	70	12	10	9	−10.0
Value total construction ($ thousands)	233	364	76	257	238.2
Miscellaneous:					
New car and truck registrations (number)	50	53	na	23	–
In lieu tax payments under Public Law 94-565 ($ thousands)	62	51	56	59	5.4

Rich

Population	1,800	1,900	2,100	2,250	†
Labor Market Data:					
Average civilian labor force	780	819	855	877^P	2.6
Average nonagricultural employment	330	377	399	416^P	4.3
Income Data:					
Average monthly nonagricultural wage ($)	569	625	712	815^P	14.5
Annual nonagricultural payroll ($ thousands)	2,254	2,826	3,407	4,064^P	19.3
Total personal income ($ thousands)	7,633	8,737	9,189	na	–
Per capita personal income ($)	4,106	4,451	4,365	na	–
Tax Data:					
Total assessed valuation ($ thousands)	11,295	12,433	17,051	27,723	62.6
Property taxes charged, by all taxing units ($ thousands)	729	795	1,069	1,146	7.2
Gross taxable sales ($ thousands)	4,789	7,545	7,305	7,942	8.7
Net local sales tax collections ($ thousands)	35	55	54	58	7.4
Construction (Permit-authorized):					
New dwelling units (number)	15	16	30	28	−6.7
Value of new residential construction ($ thousands)	458	738	1,264	1,042	−17.6
Value of new nonresidential construction ($ thousands)	400	802	1,736	756	−56.5
Value total construction ($ thousands)	874	1,547	3,035	1,886	−37.9
Miscellaneous:					
New car and truck registrations (number)	55	44	na	92	–
In lieu tax payments under Public Law 94-565 ($ thousands)	82	72	89	101	13.5

Salt Lake

Population	544,000	563,000	619,066	641,000	†
Labor Market Data:					
Average civilian labor force	271,523	280,990	284,957	287,423^P	.9
Average nonagricultural employment	273,909	284,545	285,240	287,431^P	.8
Income Data:					
Average monthly nonagricultural wage ($)	950	1,042	1,160	1,238^P	6.7
Annual nonagricultural payroll ($ thousands)	3,124,000	3,558,001	3,971,301	4,269,022^P	7.5
Total personal income ($ thousands)	4,173,178	4,722,273	5,319,093	na	–
Per capita personal income ($)	7,183	7,868	8,571	na	–
Tax Data:					
Total assessed valuation ($ thousands)	2,445,311	2,614,643	2,701,363	2,508,304	−7.1
Property taxes charged, by all taxing units ($ thousands)	152,561	173,045	190,246	200,811	5.6
Gross taxable sales ($ thousands)	3,634,547	4,075,665	4,424,973	4,805,712	8.6
Net local sales tax collections ($ thousands)	26,714	29,956	32,524	35,322	8.6
Construction (Permit-authorized):					
New dwelling units (number)	9,490	6,977	4,657	2,805	−39.8
Value of new residential construction ($ thousands)	298,254	227,885	140,431	150,729	7.3
Value of new nonresidential construction ($ thousands)	126,338	243,238	163,571	150,352	−8.1
Value total construction ($ thousands)	455,102	521,262	344,883	345,430	.2
Miscellaneous:					
New car and truck registrations (number)	35,260	30,268	na	25,369	–
In lieu tax payments under Public Law 94-565 ($ thousands)	70	57	63	66	4.8

San Juan

	1978	1979	1980	1981	Percent Change 1980-81
Population	14,100	15,000	12,253	12,700	
Labor Market Data:					
Average civilian labor force	4,719	4,915	5,149	5,117^P	-.6
Average nonagricultural employment	3,043	3,177	3,332	3,314^P	-.5
Income Data:					
Average monthly nonagricultural wage ($)	924	1,045	1,197	1,323^P	10.5
Annual nonagricultural payroll ($ thousands)	33,758	39,843	47,840	52,601^P	10.0
Total personal income ($ thousands)	47,528	52,676	62,538	na	–
Per capita personal income ($)	4,165	4,477	5,092	na	–
Tax Data:					
Total assessed valuation ($ thousands)	101,546	102,525	113,283	143,359	26.5
Property taxes charged, by all taxing units ($ thousands)	6,022	5,869	6,403	8,019	25.2
Gross taxable sales ($ thousands)	37,484	35,324	46,750	52,725	12.8
Net local sales tax collections ($ thousands)	276	260	344	388	12.8
Construction (Permit-authorized):					
New dwelling units (number)	85	41	93	37	-60.2
Value of new residential construction ($ thousands)	3,128	1,554	3,333	1,089	-67.3
Value of new nonresidential construction ($ thousands)	386	6,158	1,684	916	-45.6
Value total construction ($ thousands)	3,597	7,769	5,123	2,180	-57.4
Miscellaneous:					
New car and truck registrations (number)	283	248	na	202	–
In lieu tax payments under Public Law 94-565 ($ thousands)	385	337	396	385	-2.8

Sanpete

	1978	1979	1980	1981	Percent Change 1980-81
Population	14,300	14,800	14,620	15,400	†
Labor Market Data:					
Average civilian labor force	5,715	5,702	5,735	5,712^P	-.4
Average nonagricultural employment	3,309	3,345	3,340	3,281^P	-1.8
Income Data:					
Average monthly nonagricultural wage ($)	614	677	721	745^P	3.3
Annual nonagricultural payroll ($ thousands)	24,397	27,162	28,912	29,312^P	1.4
Total personal income ($ thousands)	61,792	69,470	72,717	na	–
Per capita personal income ($)	4,741	5,000	4,962	na	–
Tax Data:					
Total assessed valuation ($ thousands)	20,416	49,526	50,593	47,813	-5.5
Property taxes charged, by all taxing units ($ thousands)	1,336	1,695	2,508	2,692	7.3
Gross taxable sales ($ thousands)	36,830	44,274	46,468	48,378	4.1
Net local sales tax collections ($ thousands)	271	325	342	356	4.1
Construction (Permit-authorized):					
New dwelling units (number)	153	144	125	114	-8.8
Value of new residential construction ($ thousands)	4,853	5,516	5,821	3,559	-38.9
Value of new nonresidential construction ($ thousands)	1,264	3,442	5,192	1,994	-61.6
Value total construction ($ thousands)	6,443	9,432	11,486	6,051	-47.3
Miscellaneous:					
New car and truck registrations (number)	678	598	na	374	–
In lieu tax payments under Public Law 94-565 ($ thousands)	392	340	379	388	2.4

Sevier

	1978	1979	1980	1981	Percent Change 1980-81
Population	14,400	15,000	14,727	15,200	†
Labor Market Data:					
Average civilian labor force	6,735	6,960	6,948	7,126^P	2.6
Average nonagricultural employment	4,441	4,652	4,617	4,725^P	2.3
Income Data:					
Average monthly nonagricultural wage ($)	761	861	985	1,073^P	8.9
Annual nonagricultural payroll ($ thousands)	40,582	48,064	54,552	60,825^P	11.5
Total personal income ($ thousands)	81,711	93,454	105,505	na	–
Per capita personal income ($)	5,953	6,507	7,148	na	–
Tax Data:					
Total assessed valuation ($ thousands)	30,372	62,275	66,052	59,158	-10.4
Property taxes charged, by all taxing units ($ thousands)	1,803	2,125	2,808	3,008	7.1
Gross taxable sales ($ thousands)	70,081	81,157	89,330	93,844	5.1
Net local sales tax collections ($ thousands)	515	597	657	690	5.0
Construction (Permit-authorized):					
New dwelling units (number)	214	189	151	60	-60.3
Value of new residential construction ($ thousands)	7,766	7,314	6,325	2,705	-57.2
Value of new nonresidential construction ($ thousands)	3,542	2,535	3,215	8,166	154.0
Value total construction ($ thousands)	11,702	10,131	9,856	11,445	16.1
Miscellaneous:					
New car and truck registrations (number)	812	669	na	455	–
In lieu tax payments under Public Law 94-565 ($ thousands)	389	345	405	422	4.2

Summit	1978	1979	1980	1981	Percent change 1980-81
Population	8,000	8,700	10,198	11,000	†
Labor Market Data:					
Average civilian labor force	4,943	5,493	6,267	6,927^{P}	10.5
Average nonagricultural employment	3,100	3,496	4,003	4,448^{P}	11.1
Income Data:					
Average monthly nonagricultural wage ($)	679	784	956	1,088^{P}	13.8
Annual nonagricultural payroll ($ thousands)	25,274	32,909	45,940	58,044^{P}	26.3
Total personal income ($ thousands)	54,979	67,034	82,484	na	–
Per capita personal income ($)	6,384	7,113	8,069	na	–
Tax Data:					
Total assessed valuation ($ thousands)	89,777	115,285	184,986	216,797	17.2
Property taxes charged, by all taxing units ($ thousands)	5,600	6,531	7,868	11,052	40.5
Gross taxable sales ($ thousands)	45,172	61,406	83,180	97,437	17.1
Net local sales tax collections ($ thousands)	332	451	611	716	17.2
Construction (Permit-authorized):					
New dwelling units (number)	577	643	605	1,010	66.9
Value of new residential construction ($ thousands)	18,753	25,452	31,599	74,057	134.4
Value of new nonresidential construction ($ thousands)	3,654	2,988	8,308	22,177	166.9
Value total construction ($ thousands)	23,017	29,148	41,889	97,709	133.3
Miscellaneous:					
New car and truck registrations (number)	651	571	na	737	–
In lieu tax payments under Public Law 94-565 ($ thousands)	302	238	283	321	13.4
Tooele					
Population	24,600	24,800	26,033	26,900	†
Labor Market Data:					
Average civilian labor force	8,401	8,474	8,657	8,840^{P}	2.1
Average nonagricultural employment	9,705	9,799	9,930	10,214^{P}	2.9
Income Data:					
Average monthly nonagricultural wage ($)	1,119	1,110	1,270	1,456^{P}	14.6
Annual nonagricultural payroll ($ thousands)	130,302	130,492	151,392	178,430^{P}	17.9
Total personal income ($ thousands)	149,404	165,176	190,502	na	–
Per capita personal income ($)	5,982	6,418	7,301	na	–
Tax Data:					
Total assessed valuation ($ thousands)	64,857	69,906	76,314	82,520	8.1
Property taxes charged, by all taxing units ($ thousands)	4,506	4,430	5,050	5,117	1.3
Gross taxable sales ($ thousands)	80,190	92,499	90,201	95,815	6.2
Net local sales tax collections ($ thousands)	589	680	663	704	6.2
Construction (Permit-authorized):					
New dwelling units (number)	272	198	107	57	–46.7
Value of new residential construction ($ thousands)	8,300	7,163	4,350	2,601	–40.2
Value of new nonresidential construction ($ thousands)	7,605	2,151	3,897	5,100	30.9
Value total construction ($ thousands)	16,586	10,253	8,840	8,807	–.4
Miscellaneous:					
New car and truck registrations (number)	1,274	1,023	na	830	–
In lieu tax payments under Public Law 94-565 ($ thousands)	610	527	610	662	8.5
Uintah					
Population	18,600	19,300	20,506	22,100	†
Labor Market Data:					
Average civilian labor force	8,240	8,554	8,460	9,247^{P}	9.3
Average nonagricultural employment	6,651	6,973	6,907	7,621^{P}	10.3
Income Data:					
Average monthly nonagricultural wage ($)	952	1,086	1,215	1,443^{P}	18.8
Annual nonagricultural payroll ($ thousands)	75,947	90,916	100,740	131,879^{P}	30.9
Total personal income ($ thousands)	115,998	139,184	162,231	na	–
Per capita personal income ($)	6,155	7,033	7,893	na	–
Tax Data:					
Total assessed valuation ($ thousands)	73,838	88,636	102,571	149,870	46.1
Property taxes charged, by all taxing units ($ thousands)	5,019	5,525	6,978	8,445	21.0
Gross taxable sales ($ thousands)	130,308	159,649	180,180	236,560	31.3
Net local sales tax collections ($ thousands)	958	1,173	1,324	1,739	31.3
Construction (Permit-authorized):					
New dwelling units (number)	299	258	233	637	173.4
Value of new residential construction ($ thousands)	11,190	12,276	9,458	30,421	221.6
Value of new nonresidential construction ($ thousands)	9,056	6,343	5,205	17,252	231.5
Value total construction ($ thousands)	21,133	19,196	15,580	49,475	217.6
Miscellaneous:					
New car and truck registrations (number)	1,128	1,065	na	1,204	–
In lieu tax payments under Public Law 94-565 ($ thousands)	502	441	509	561	10.2

Utah

	1978	1979	1980	1981	Percent Change 1980-81
Population	189,000	199,000	218,106	229,000	†
Labor Market Data:					
Average civilian labor force	75,852	79,676	79,625	80,073P	.6
Average nonagricultural employment	61,322	64,776	63,813	64,288P	.7
Income Data:					
Average monthly nonagricultural wage ($)	826	917	992	1,116P	12.5
Annual nonagricultural payroll ($ thousands)	607,988	712,576	759,848	860,444P	13.2
Total personal income ($ thousands)	1,004,038	1,175,440	1,286,841	na	–
Per capita personal income ($)	5,039	5,590	5,886	na	–
Tax Data:					
Total assessed valuation ($ thousands)	465,226	502,665	553,885	609,697	10.1
Property taxes charged, by all taxing units ($ thousands)	31,065	33,790	38,069	40,908	7.5
Gross taxable sales ($ thousands)	764,228	866,001	908,612	985,473	8.5
Net local sales tax collections ($ thousands)	5,617	6,365	6,678	7,243	8.5
Construction (Permit-authorized):					
New dwelling units (number)	3,264	2,324	1,047	801	–23.5
Value of new residential construction ($ thousands)	120,603	99,173	47,822	38,771	–18.9
Value of new nonresidential construction ($ thousands)	53,799	57,862	68,782	43,109	–37.3
Value total construction ($ thousands)	185,419	166,304	124,471	92,866	–25.4
Miscellaneous:					
New car and truck registrations (number)	8,086	6,742	na	5,946	–
In lieu tax payments under Public Law 94-565 ($ thousands)	496	427	467	479	2.6

Wasatch

Population	7,700	7,800	8,523	8,800	†
Labor Market Data:					
Average civilian labor force	2,775	2,775	2,840	3,190P	12.3
Average nonagricultural employment	1,976	2,038	2,143	2,407P	12.3
Income Data:					
Average monthly nonagricultural wage ($)	713	842	970	1,223P	26.1
Annual nonagricultural payroll ($ thousands)	16,918	20,604	24,952	35,325P	41.6
Total personal income ($ thousands)	43,445	51,563	62,054	na	–
Per capita personal income ($)	5,490	6,148	7,264	na	–
Tax Data:					
Total assessed valuation ($ thousands)	19,702	20,283	21,594	43,735	102.5
Property taxes charged, by all taxing units ($ thousands)	1,530	1,471	1,632	1,826	11.9
Gross taxable sales ($ thousands)	37,133	36,768	36,065	40,196	11.5
Net local sales tax collections ($ thousands)	273	270	265	295	11.3
Construction (Permit-authorized):					
New dwelling units (number)	170	196	106	109	2.8
Value of new residential construction ($ thousands)	5,976	7,908	4,487	5,073	13.1
Value of new nonresidential construction ($ thousands)	852	2,106	5,412	1,026	–81.0
Value total construction ($ thousands)	7,356	10,715	10,207	6,622	–35.1
Miscellaneous:					
New car and truck registrations (number)	569	435	na	328	–
In lieu tax payments under Public Law 94-565 ($ thousands)	287	244	261	270	3.4

Washington

Population	20,600	22,600	26,065	27,900	†
Labor Market Data:					
Average civilian labor force	8,136	8,723	9,123	9,264P	1.5
Average nonagricultural employment	5,794	6,312	6,511	6,595P	1.3
Income Data:					
Average monthly nonagricultural wage ($)	677	774	841	901P	7.1
Annual nonagricultural payroll ($ thousands)	47,092	58,592	65,675	71,273P	8.5
Total personal income ($ thousands)	108,544	132,795	154,614	na	–
Per capita personal income ($)	4,860	5,529	5,918	na	–
Tax Data:					
Total assessed valuation ($ thousands)	51,751	61,216	64,733	92,427	42.8
Property taxes charged, by all taxing units ($ thousands)	3,913	4,299	4,789	5,838	21.9
Gross taxable sales ($ thousands)	99,540	119,966	133,572	150,660	12.8
Net local sales tax collections ($ thousands)	732	882	982	1,107	12.7
Construction (Permit-authorized):					
New dwelling units (number)	799	688	438	492	12.3
Value of new residential construction ($ thousands)	27,951	28,444	19,439	19,977	2.8
Value of new nonresidential construction ($ thousands)	9,307	7,563	8,230	4,870	–40.8
Value total construction ($ thousands)	38,043	37,195	28,498	26,547	–6.8
Miscellaneous:					
New car and truck registrations (number)	985	988	na	778	–
In lieu tax payments under Public Law 94-565 ($ thousands)	529	470	538	635	18.0

	1978	1979	1980	1981	Percent Change 1980-81
Wayne					
Population	1,900	1,900	1,911	1,950	†
Labor Market Data:					
Average civilian labor force	1,022	1,121	874	854^{P}	–2.3
Average nonagricultural employment	529	601	425	408^{P}	–4.0
Income Data:					
Average monthly nonagricultural wage ($)	750	898	923	827^{P}	–10.4
Annual nonagricultural payroll ($ thousands)	4,761	6,478	4,705	4,047	–14.0
Total personal income ($ thousands)	9,503	11,421	12,167	na	–
Per capita personal income ($)	5,354	6,160	6,354	na	–
Tax Data:					
Total assessed valuation ($ thousands)	3,972	4,262	7,440	6,788	–8.8
Property taxes charged, by all taxing units ($ thousands)	228	246	292	303	3.8
Gross taxable sales ($ thousands)	4,533	4,709	6,085	7,942	30.5
Net local sales tax collections ($ thousands)	33	35	45	58	28.9
Construction (Permit-authorized):					
New dwelling units (number)	19	21	11	10	–9.1
Value of new residential construction ($ thousands)	723	821	432	466	7.9
Value of new nonresidential construction ($ thousands)	403	67	8	117	1,362.5
Value total construction ($ thousands)	1,137	939	440	583	32.5
Miscellaneous:					
New car and truck registrations (number)	101	86	na	73	–
In lieu tax payments under Public Law 94-565 ($ thousands)	87	81	95	97	2.1
Weber					
Population	141,000	144,000	144,616	148,000	†
Labor Market Data:					
Average civilian labor force	59,903	62,102	63,490	64,706^{P}	1.9
Average nonagricultural employment	46,513	48,543	49,369	49,846^{P}	1.0
Income Data:					
Average monthly nonagricultural wage ($)	836	910	1,002	1,097^{P}	9.5
Annual nonagricultural payroll ($ thousands)	466,779	530,081	593,804	655,681^{P}	10.4
Total personal income ($ thousands)	949,457	1,074,073	1,203,327	na	–
Per capita personal income ($)	6,742	7,499	8,301	na	–
Tax Data:					
Total assessed valuation ($ thousands)	286,882	306,812	343,689	496,898	44.6
Property taxes charged, by all taxing units ($ thousands)	24,507	25,338	28,860	34,176	18.4
Gross taxable sales ($ thousands)	683,087	763,352	791,103	841,785	6.4
Net local sales tax collections ($ thousands)	5,021	5,611	5,815	6,187	6.4
Construction (Permit-authorized):					
New dwelling units (number)	1,462	1,396	578	609	5.4
Value of new residential construction ($ thousands)	64,376	64,683	26,723	25,580	–4.3
Value of new nonresidential construction ($ thousands)	40,655	54,430	39,325	33,288	–15.4
Value total construction ($ thousands)	117,940	132,919	81,861	80,563	–1.6
Miscellaneous:					
New car and truck registrations (number)	6,580	5,447	na	4,636	–
In lieu tax payments under Public Law 94-565 ($ thousands)	47	38	43	42	–2.3
State Totals					
Population	1,317,000	1,367,000	1,461,037	1,520,000	†
Labor Market Data:					
Average civilian labor force	587,800	610,091	618,818	629,013^{P}	1.6
Average nonagricultural employment	525,448	548,420	550,787	558,168^{P}	1.3
Income Data:					
Average monthly nonagricultural wage ($)	918	1,004	1,111	1,219^{P}	9.7
Annual nonagricultural payroll ($ thousands)	5,785,410	6,605,121	7,345,961	8,126,292^{P}	10.6
Total personal income ($ thousands)	8,742,597	9,995,347	11,248,773	na	–
Per capita personal income ($)	6,408	7,058	7,681	na	–
Tax Data:					
Total assessed valuation ($ thousands)	4,728,002	5,240,517	5,602,369	6,010,968	7.3
Property taxes charged, by all taxing units ($ thousands)	309,669	341,391	379,364	417,646	10.1
Gross taxable sales ($ thousands)	6,845,892	7,731,030	8,399,415	9,237,779	10.0
Net local sales tax collections ($ thousands)	50,317	56,823	61,736	67,898	10.0
Construction (Permit-authorized):					
New dwelling units (number)	21,264	16,767	10,901	9,253	–15.1
Value of new residential construction ($ thousands)	734,023	645,810	408,310	451,517	10.6
Value of new nonresidential construction ($ thousands)	338,623	490,274	430,010	378,181	–12.1
Value total construction ($ thousands)	1,143,473	1,232,105	922,068	931,266	1.0
Miscellaneous:					
New car and truck registrations (number)	72,543	61,966	na	52,238	–
In lieu tax payments under Public Law 94-565 ($ thousands)	8,192	7,112	8,147	8,626	5.9

Utah Business Statistics

STATEWIDE STATISTICAL DATA	Jan. 1982	Dec. 1981	Jan. 1981	% Change From Year Ago	12 Month Average Jan. 1982	12 Month Average Jan. 1981	% Chg
Agriculture							
Cash Receipts from Farm Marketing (thous. of dol.)	na	46,903	42,456	na	na	43,412.4	na
Livestock and Livestock Products (thous. of dol.)	na	34,241	29,127	na	na	32,634.3	na
Crops (thous. of dol.)	na	12,662	13,329	na	na	10,777.8	na
Avg. Prices Rec'd by Farmers (15th of each mo.)(dol.):							
Beef Steers and Heifers (cwt)(thou.)	54.9	33.5	61.2	-10.3	59	64.5	-8.5
Lambs (cwt)	48.5	46	46.6	4.1	53.8	58.9	-8.7
Turkeys (per lb.)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Milk, Wholesale (cwt)	13.4	13.5	13.3	0.8	13.4	12.9	3.9
Alfalfa Hay, Baled (per ton)	63.0	65.0	74.5	-15.4	66.9	68.8	-2.8
Livestock Slaughtered (live weight):							
Cattle (thous. of lbs)	14,124.6	17,191.5	18,483	-23.6	18,276.5	17,696.6	3.3
Sheep and Lambs (thous. of lbs.)	176	266.4	249	-29.3	212.7	234.6	-9.3
Hogs and Pigs (thous. of lbs.)	3,365.4	3,673.5	3,336	0.9	3,383.4	3,025.8	11.8
Finance							
Loans, Total, Utah Member Banks (mil. of dol.)[a]	3,524	3,637	3,160	11.5	3,357.2	3,160.4	6.2
Investments, Total, Utah Member Banks (mil. of dol.)[a]	979	968	918	6.6	944.2	875.0	7.9
Deposits, Total, Utah Member Banks (mil. of dol.)[a]	4,310	4,530	3,936	9.5	4,124.1	3,913.4	5.4
Demand Deposits of Banks, Total, Utah (mil. of dol.)[a]	63	58	49	28.6	62.1	58.3	6.5
Other Demand Deposits, Total, Utah (mil. of dol.)[a]	999	1,180	1,024	-2.4	1,058.9	1,176.6	-10.0
Time Deposits, Total, Utah (mil. of dol.)	3,248	3,292	2,863	13.5	3,059.5	2,678.9	14.2
Savings, Savings and Loan Association (mil. of dol.)[b]	1,684.8	1,686.8	1,782.7	-5.5	1,727.9	1,715.5	0.7
New Corporation (no.)	470	526	486	-3.3	512.6	438.9	16.8
Tax Collections by the State of Utah (thous. of dol.)[r]							
Total Tax Collections	37,949.1	45,243.9	29,553.6	28.4	83,716.7	72,039.1	16.2
Sales & Use Tax	5,675.5	4,710.2	6,036.6	-6.0	31,104.1	27,150.6	14.6
Motor Fuel Tax	4,190.4	9,558.5	4,551.5	-7.9	5,298.7	4,706.7	12.6
Individual Income Tax	17,906.3	2,484.5	11,312.2	58.3	27,660.6	23,296.7	18.7
Corporation Franchise Tax	2,092.2	41.5	1,143.2	83.0	3,440.1	3,240.8	6.2
Employment							
Civilian Labor Force (thous.)[c]	626.7	636.0	609.5	2.8	628.9	620.3	1.4
Total Employed Persons	582.5	597.0	571.1	2.0	591.3	586.1	0.9
Unemployed	44.2	39.0	38.4	15.1	37.7	34.1	10.6
Percent Total Labor Force	7.0	6.1	6.3	11.1	6.0	5.5	9.1
Employees on Nonagricultural Payrolls (thous. of jobs)	556.5	568.8	546.1	1.9	557.7	551.5	1.1
Manufacturing	89.5	90.5	86.8	3.1	89.3	87.8	1.7
Mining	21.7	21.5	20.0	8.5	20.1	18.6	8.1
Contract Construction	22.3	27.7	25.6	-12.9	28.7	31.4	-8.6
Transportation, Communication and Utilities	34.7	35.0	33.1	4.8	34.6	34.2	1.2
Wholesale Trade	35.4	35.9	34.4	2.9	35.5	34.2	3.8
Retail Trade	93.7	99.9	93.5	0.2	94.7	94.5	0.2
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	26.5	26.6	26.1	1.5	26.1	25.8	1.2
Services[d]	105.7	105.9	101.0	4.7	102.7	99.7	3.0
Federal Government	36.9	36.4	36.6	0.8	37.4	37.2	0.5
State Government[e]	33.1	32.8	32.8	0.9	32.4	32.4	0.0
Local Government[e]	56.1	56.5	56.1	0.0	55.9	55.8	0.2
Average Weekly Hours							
Manufacturing	39.0	40.3	39.1	-0.3	39.9	39.2	1.8
Mining	43.7	45.1	41.0	6.6	42.2	40.9	3.2
Contract Construction	37.1	38.3	37.1	0.0	36.9	36.7	0.5
Wholesale Trade	36.6	37.5	38.5	-4.9	37.1	37.4	-0.8
Retail Trade	27.5	28.9	26.6	3.4	28.1	27.3	2.9
Amount of Unemployment Comp. (thous. of dol.)	9,961.0	8,634.6	8,592.5	15.9	6,918.4	6,093.5	13.5
Construction							
Total Construction (thous. of dol.)	67,600	79,800	48,100	40.5	98,383.6	87,366.9	12.6
Residential	29,300	34,100	27,300	7.3	48,409.5	38,534.4	25.6
Nonresidential	28,900	25,200	20,500	41.0	38,274.8	39,299.4	-2.6
Public Works and Utilities	9,400	20,500	300	3,033.3	11,717.0	11,558.7	1.4
Total Permit Construction (thous. of dol.)[f]	29,324.4	55,896.9	46,094.9	-36.4	77,948.6	77,543.3	0.5
Residential	13,216.0	27,555.4	24,045.3	-45.0	30,165.0	34,271.1	-12.0
Nonresidential	8,177.2	20,341.5	12,888.0	-36.6	32,861.9	35,921.3	-8.5
Additions, Alterations and Repairs	7,931.2	8,000	9,161.6	-13.4	8,494.1	7,350.4	15.6
New Dwelling Units (no.)	361	453	590	-38.8	752.0	911.7	-17.5
Tourism/Travel							
Air Passengers (total no. on and off)	349,680	343,306	299,146	16.9	340,852.4	347,425.6	-1.9
Highway Traffic Count Across State Lines	27,047	36,219	28,023	-3.5	42,121.2	37,315.8	12.9
Transient Room Taxes (thous. of dol.)	na	na	5.4	na	na	na	na
Visits, State, Nat'l. Parks, Monuments (thous.)	231.6	261.8	285.9	-19.0	1,013.7	997.4	1.6
General							
New Cars and Truck Sales	na	6,917	4,482	na	na	na	na
C.P.I. (National Index -- 1967 = 100)	282.5	281.5	260.5	8.5	274.2	249.1	10.1
Telephones in Service. (Business)	76,742	76,855	77,061	-0.4	77,309.3	76,694.7	0.8
Telephones in Service. (Residential)	430,391	428,949	420,193	2.4	426,207.4	411,710.1	3.5
Electric Customers (Commercial)	36,361	36,436	35,219	3.2	36,009.6	34,807.6	3.5
Electric Customers (Residential)	391,485	391,005	381,979	2.5	386,010.0	374,842.1	3.0
Natural Gas Customers (Residential & Commercial)	393,627	391,421	386,537	1.2	386,003.4	374,100.3	3.2
Natural Gas Customers (Industrial)	544	542	589	-7.6	555.9	599.1	-7.2
Production							
Net Electric Power Utilized (mil. of kwh)	996.5	1,076.8	1,253.7	-20.5	1,083.7	1,030.9	5.1
Crude Oil to Refineries (thous. of bbls.)	3,939.4	4,261.0	4,178.6	-5.7	4,314.6	4,071.5	6.0
Crude Oil Production (thous. of bbls.)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Natural Gas Production (mil. of cu. ft.)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Coal (thous. short tons)	1,109	1,150	1,110	-0.1	929.2	921.5	0.8
Copper (thous. metric tons)[g]	15,036	16,126	16,029	-6.2	17,297.5	13,246.9	30.6

[p]Preliminary.

Utah Business Statistics

MULTI-COUNTY PLANNING DISTRICT STATISTICAL DATA	Jan. 1982	Dec. 1981	Jan. 1981	% Change From Year Ago	12 Month Average		
					Jan. 1982	Jan. 1981	% Chg.
Wasatch Front (Salt Lake, Tooele, Davis, Weber, Morgan							
Non-Ag. Employment (thous.)	393.1	400.9	385.9	1.9	395.8	391.2	1.2
Auth. Permit Construction (Mil. of dol.)	18.4	32.6	29.4	-37.4	41.3	42.9	-3.7
New Dwelling Units	112	249	313	-64.2	342.4	534.3	-35.9
Postal Receipts (thous.)[h]	6,091.8	6,720	4,648.9	31.0	5,563.4	4,434.6	25.5
Electric Customers (Residential)	283,005	281,820	276,111	2.5	278,224.1	271,702.5	2.4
Electric Customers (Commercial)	22,893	22.754	22.201	3.1	22,477.1	21,671.5	3.7
Natural Gas Customers (Residential)	290,661	288,441	286,148	1.6	283,797.1	278,863.1	1.8
Natural Gas Customers (Industrial)	397	398	436	-8.9	409.2	442.1	-7.4
Department Store Sales (mil. of dol.)	na	78,927	25,186	na	na	35,916.8	na
Salt Lake City							
Non-Ag. Employment (Salt Lake and Tooele)(thous.)	297.8	304.7	291.9	2.0	300.3	296.3	1.4
Auth. Permit Construction (mil. of dol.)	7.5	17.2	2.6	188.5	12.9	12.0	7.5
New Dwelling Units	0.0	140	9	-100.0	15.5	44.2	-64.9
Postal Receipts (thous.)[h]	5,010.5	5,310	3,785.6	32.4	4,446.5	3,610.2	23.2
Natural Gas Customers (Residential)	57,839	57,266	57,800	0.1	55,693.3	57,041.6	-2.4
Natural Gas Customers (Industrial)	148	147	165	-10.3	152.0	165.2	-8.0
Telephones in Service (Business)[i]	40,438	40,509	41,786	-3.2	41,415.5	42,185.5	-1.8
Telephones in Service (Residential)[i]	217,987	217,589	213,656	2.0	215,500.2	210,780.2	2.3
Ogden							
Non-Ag. Employment (Weber, Morgan, Davis)(thous.)	95.3	96.2	94.01	1.3	95.5	95.0	0.5
Auth. Permit Construction (mil. of dol.)	0.5	1.2	4.8	-89.6	4.1	3.9	5.1
New Dwelling Units	4	4	9	-55.6	20.1	19.0	5.8
Postal Receipts[h]	461.1	556.3	379.5	21.5	418.8	345.1	21.4
Natural Gas Customers (Residential)	22,545	22,358	22,403	0.6	22,146.7	21,758	1.8
Natural Gas Customers (Industrial)	50	50	56	-10.7	51.6	58.2	-11.3
Telephones in Service (Business)[j]	7,130	7,131	7,118	0.2	7,065.5	6,978.2	1.3
Telephones in Service (Residential)[j]	43,774	43,738	43,434	0.8	43,573.8	42,878.9	1.6
Mountainland (Utah, Wasatch, Summit Counties)							
Non-Ag. Employment (thous.)	71.9	73.5	70.4	2.1	70.8	70.6	0.3
Auth. Permit Construction (mil. of dol.)*	4.4	8.1	6.9	-36.2	16.4	14.9	10.1
New Dwelling Units	117	76	76	54.0	163.3	147.4	10.8
Postal Receipts (thous.)[h]	701.4	976.5	586.8	19.5	724.8	576.3	25.8
Electric Customers (Residential)	55,299	55,072	53,949	2.5	54,395.6	51,655.4	5.3
Electric Customers (Commercial)	6,040	6,029	5,778	4.5	5,998.3	5,622.5	6.7
Natural Gas Customers (Residential)	62,516	61,946	60,728	2.9	60,784.8	58,802.6	3.4
Natural Gas Customers (Industrial)	81	79	89	-9.0	80.1	90.5	-11.5
Provo							
Non-Ag. Employment (thous.)(Utah Co.)*	64.8	67.0	63.5	2.1	64.6	64.5	0.2
Auth. Permit Construction (mil. of dol.)*	1.9	0.7	1.1	72.7	3.2	2.7	18.5
New Dwelling Units	85	8	20	32.5	42.4	27.8	52.5
Postal Receipts (thous.)[h]	399.0	533	324.5	23.0	407.2	319.9	27.3
Natural Gas Customers (Residential)	16,231	16,166	15,965	1.7	16,395.2	15,494.2	5.8
Natural Gas Customers (Industrial)	34	34	41	-17.1	37.2	41.4	-10.1
Telephones in Service (Business)[k]	6,463	6,491	6,297	2.6	6,438.1	6,321.4	1.9
Telephones in Service (Residential)[k]	40,964	40,465	39,969	2.5	39,240.9	38,262.0	2.6
Central Utah (Juab, Millard, Sanpete, Sevier, Piute, Wayne)							
Non-Ag. Employment (thous.)*	12.0	12.5	11.8	1.7	12.6	12.6	0.0
Auth. Permit Construction (mil. of dol.)*	0.5	0.7	2.1	-76.2	1.7	7.6	-77.6
New Dwelling Units	5	7	39	-87.2	28.2	38.3	-26.4
Postal Receipts (thous.)[h]	57.3	147.9	125.6	-54.4	87.7	73.5	19.3
Electric Customers (Residential)	9,500	9,476	9,119	4.2	9,305.0	9,015.6	3.2
Electric Customers (Commercial)	1,790	1,788	1,713	4.5	1,756.2	1,867.9	-6.0
Uintah Basin (Duchesne, Daggett, Uintah Counties)							
Non-Ag. Employment (thous.)*	11.9	12.2	11.5	3.5	11.6	11.3	2.7
Auth. Permit Construction (mil. of dol.)*	1.6	9.0	1.0	60.0	6.2	1.9	226.3
New Dwelling Units	22	52	13	69.2	56.7	27.0	110.0
Postal Receipts (thous.)[h]	104.7	130.5	69.9	49.8	95.6	73.6	29.9
Electric Customers (Residential)	5,880	5,017	5,060	16.2	5,287.3	4,920.8	7.5
Electric Customers (Commercial)	835	776	746	11.9	766.7	750.3	2.2
Natural Gas Customers (Residential)	4,369	5,136	4,897	-10.8	4,813.6	4.726.6	1.8
Natural Gas Customers (Industrial)	5	5	6	-16.7	4.6	6.4	-28.1
Bear River (Box Elder, Cache, Rich Counties)							
Non-Ag. Employment (thous.)*	32.0	32.6	31.5	1.6	32.2	32.0	0.6
Auth. Permit Construction (mil. of dol.)	2.2	1.4	1.7	29.4	5.1	4.5	13.3
New Dwelling Units	38	24	47	-19.2	57.4	66.8	-14.1
Postal Receipts (thous.)[h]	292.9	357.2	216.2	35.5	264.6	211.8	24.9
Electric Customers (Residential)	24,311	26,143	25,576	-5.0	25,708.9	25,001.8	2.8
Electric Customers (Commercial)	2,983	3,271	3,184	-6.3	3,207.5	3,152.2	1.8
Natural Gas Customers (Residential)	25,945	25,819	25,124	3.3	24,322.0	24,200.5	0.5
Natural Gas Customers (Industrial)	46	45	44	4.6	46.1	46.2	-0.2
Southeastern (Carbon, Emery, Grand, San Juan Counties)							
Non-Ag. Employment (thous.)	20.3	21.1	19.7	3.1	19.7	19.8	-0.5
Auth. Permit Construction (mil. of dol.)*	0.9	2.1	1.7	-47.1	3.3	2.3	43.5
New Dwelling Units	22	18	52	-57.7	27.6	37.4	-26.2
Postal Receipts (thous.)[h]	76.0	106.6	59.2	28.4	na	na	na
Electric Customers (Residential)	11,682	11,663	11,116	5.1	11,341.3	10,906.6	4.0
Electric Customers (Commercial)	1,470	1,461	1,403	4.8	1,443.6	1,426.2	1.2
Natural Gas Customers (Residential)	10,136	10,079	9,640	5.2	9,719.4	9,174.3	5.9
Natural Gas Customers (Industrial)	15	15	14	7.1	14.3	13.8	3.6
Southwestern (Beaver, Iron, Washington, Garfield, Kane Counties)							
Non-Ag. Employment (thous.)	15.4	16.0	15.2	1.3	16.1	16.1	0.0
Auth. Permit Construction (mil. of dol.)	1.4	2.1	3.3	-57.6	4.2	3.8	10.5
New Dwelling Units	45	27	50	-10.0	78.4	59.1	32.7
Postal Receipts (thous.)[h]	140.5	125.9	107.9	30.2	128.4	98.5	30.2
Electric Customers (Residential)	1,808	1,814	1,048	72.5	1,760.0	1,640.3	7.3
Electric Customers (Commercial)	350	357	194	80.4	360.6	369.3	-2.4

SELECTED BUSINESS STATISTICS – UTAH COUNTIES

Sources and Footnotes

Sources

Population – 1978, 1979, 1981 Utah Population Estimates Committee data; 1980, Census Report, Final.
Labor Market Data – Utah Department of Employment Security.
Income Data – Average monthly non-agricultural wage and annual non-agricultural payroll, Utah Department of Employment Security; total and per capita personal income, Bureau of Economic Analysis.
Tax Data – Utah Foundation, *Statistical Review of Government* (from Utah State Tax Commission reports).
Construction Data – Bureau of Economic and Business Research, *Utah Construction Report*.
Miscellaneous Data – New car and truck registrations, Utah Automobile Dealer's Association; in lieu payments, Bureau of Land Management

Footnotes:

[†] Percent changes not calculated because information from different sources is not comparable.

[p] Preliminary

[na] Not available

[*] Under reporting by Emery County in 1979 affects Emery County and State of Utah totals.

BUSINESS STATISTICS

Sources and Footnotes

Sources:

Agriculture farm marketings, livestock slaughter, farm prices: U.S. Department of Agriculture
Loans, Investments, Deposits: Federal Reserve reports
Savings, Savings and Loan Association. Utah savings and loan institutions
New Corporations: Utah Secretary of State
Tax Collections: Utah State Tax Commission
Employment Data: Utah Department of Employment Security
Construction: Dodge Construction Statistics and BEBR
Air Passengers: Salt Lake International Airport, statistics service
Traffic Count: Utah Department of Transportation, Travel Analysis Unit
Visits to State and National Parks and Monuments: U.S. Forest Service; Utah State Parks and Recreation Department
Truck and car sales: Utah Automobile Dealers Registrations Service Company
Telephone, electric, natural gas customers: cooperating Utah utility companies
Net electric power utilized: cooperating Utah power companies
Crude oil to refineries: cooperating Utah oil refineries
Copper production: U.S. Bureau of Mines
Coal production: U.S. Department of Energy
Oil and gas production: State of Utah Division of Oil, Gas and Mining

Footnotes:

[*] May not add to total due to rounding
[a] End of Period, includes member banks of Federal Reserve System
[b] As of the close of business on last day of the month
[c] Current year—preliminary data; previous year—final figures
[d] Includes nonprofit and religious
[e] Includes public schools and colleges
[f] Total new construction plus additions, alterations and repairs
[g] Beginning January 1979, data reported in metric tons; to convert metric tons to short tons, multiply by 1.10231
[h] Includes amounts for two four-week periods
[i] Includes Salt Lake County and Bountiful
[j] Includes Weber and Morgan Counties
[k] Includes Orem and Springville
[r] Revised
na Not available

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Why is Utah's Relative Per Capita Personal Income Declining?

by *Frank C. Hachman,* Associate Director

By several measures of economic performance, particularly its strong and sustained growth in nonagricultural jobs during the past 20 years, Utah looks relatively robust when compared to the national economy. But one indicator of economic well-being appears to present a rather dismal picture of Utah's ranking among the 50 states. The Bureau of Economic Analysis of the U.S. Department of Commerce has recently released estimates of personal income by states for 1981.[1] These figures reveal that Utahns not only have a lower per capita personal income than the citizens of all but four other states, but that for several years the state's per capita income has been continuously deteriorating relative to national levels, and, even more strikingly, in comparison to the per capita incomes of other low-income states.

Why are Utahns getting relatively poorer just at the time when Sun Belt growth and natural resource development have been spurring investment in the state? Are low wage levels the cause of Utah's poor showing? Or, do Utah's demographic characteristics explain why per capita incomes are slipping when compared to national figures? This article chronicles the changes in the distribution of the components of personal income in the United States and Utah, and sets these changes in the context of Utah's demographic trends to show why declining relative per capita personal income figures are not necessarily an indication of worsening economic performance.

Income, Employment, and Population Trends

Table 1 compares per capita personal incomes for Utah and the U.S. from 1960 to 1981. Chart 1 graphs Utah per capita personal income as a percentage of the national average. This chart shows that Utah's relative per capita personal income has declined even below the previous low level of experience in 1969. But, in contrast to 1969 when ten states – South Dakota, Alabama, Arkansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, South Carolina, Tennessee, West Virginia, and New Mexico – had per capita incomes even lower than Utah's, in 1981 only four – Alabama, Arkansas, South Carolina and Mississippi – continued to rank below Utah. Even more troubling than the change in Utah's rank is the fact that each of the remaining four states with lower incomes has shown improvement relative to national rates. Alabama's per capita personal income was 72.7 percent of

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[1] U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, *United States Department of Commerce News*, May 9, 1982.

Table 1

Personal Income and Population
Utah and the United States
1960 – 1980

Year	Personal Income by Place of Residence (Millions of Dollars)		Resident Population (In Thousands)		Personal Income per Capita		
	Utah	U.S.	Utah	U.S.	Utah	U.S.	Utah/U.S. Ratio
1960	$1,758.8	$396,086	900	179,954	$1,954	$2,201	.888
1961	1,873.5	411,301	936	182,960	2,002	2,248	.890
1962	2,031.4	436,894	958	185,708	2,120	2,353	.901
1963	2,112.0	459,075	974	188,423	2,168	2,436	.890
1964	2,214.4	491,341	978	191,063	2,264	2,572	.880
1965	2,345.1	532,022	991	193,451	2,366	2,750	.860
1966	2,501.4	579,158	1,009	195,486	2,479	2,963	.837
1967	2,633.7	620,020	1,019	197,360	2,585	3,142	.823
1968	2,826.5	677,786	1,029	199,297	2,747	3,401	.808
1969	3,098.8	747,536	1,047	201,298	2,960	3,714	.797
1970	3,431.9	803,922	1,066	203,799	3,219	3,945	.816
1971	3,780.6	861,904	1,101	206,817	3,434	4,167	.824
1972	4,232.4	944,852	1,135	209,274	3,729	4,515	.826
1973	4,759.1	1,058,902	1,169	211,349	4,071	5,010	.813
1974	5,333.7	1,162,203	1,199	213,333	4,448	5,448	.817
1975	5,956.1	1,259,430	1,234	215,456	4,827	5,845	.826
1976	6,751.2	1,386,772	1,272	217,553	5,308	6,374	.833
1977	7,648.6	1,533,768	1,316	219,760	5,812	6,979	.833
1978	8,737.6	1,717,816	1,364	222,095	6,406	7,735	.828
1979	9,971.7	1,939,486	1,416	224,567	7,042	8,637	.815
1980	11,202.8	2,162,936	1,474	227,169	7,600	9,521	.798
1981	12,610.0	2,411,575	1,520	229,303	8,296	10,517	.789

Source: Population and personal income, 1960-1980; Regional Economic Information System, Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, August 1981; personal income for 1981 *U.S. Department of Commerce News*, May 9, 1981; 1980 and 1981 Utah population, Utah Population Estimates Committee, *Utah Economic and Business Review*, Vol. 42, No. 2, February 1982.

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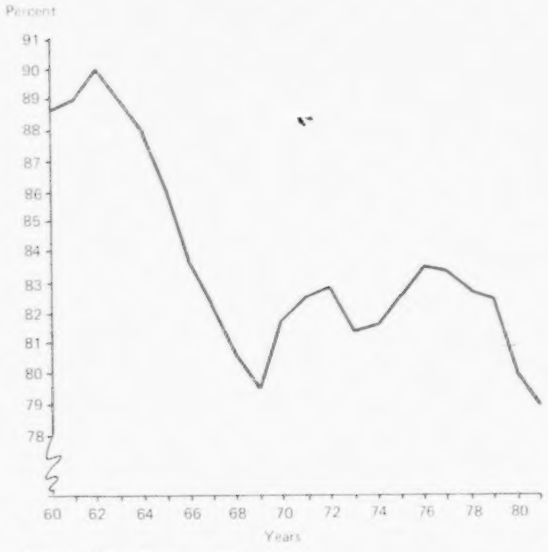
Chart 1

Per Capita Personal Income in Utah as
a Percentage of National Per Capita Personal Income
1960-1981



Source: Data presented in Table 1

the national level in 1969; in 1981 it had increased to 78.0 percent. The corresponding percentages in 1969 and 1981 for Arkansas were 68.8 and 76.5; Mississippi, 63.0 and 69.0; and South Carolina 74.2 and 76.5 percent.[2] In contrast, Utah's percentages, although fluctuating over the interval, were 79.7 in 1969 and 78.9 in 1981.

The suggestion readily comes to mind that Utah's declining relative per capita personal income can be explained as a consequence of its increasing average family size relative to that of the U.S. on a whole. Clearly it is a possibility that the growing proportion of children in Utah's population relative to the U.S. contributes to the declining relative per capita income figures. Still, the relative proportion of children in the state's population cannot completely explain the substantial deterioration in comparative incomes for the past five years.

In any case, it is important to observe that the income data for Utah do not imply that the economic well-being of the average Utahn is 79 percent of the national average. Much of the allocation of personal income among consumption, saving, and personal tax payments is performed not by individuals but collectively by people organized into households. Sharing expenses in households indeed offers opportunities for individuals to benefit from economies of scale in consumption. Thus, it is possible that the unusually large proportion of children in Utah's population contributes to low per capita income figures without necessarily implying a correspondingly low standard of living.

Nevertheless, the decline of relative per capita income in Utah is particularly puzzling when viewed in light of Utah's employment growth. During the decade of the seventies, Utah's non-farm employment increased by 54.3 percent, in contrast to a national increase of 27.7 percent during the same period. Only nine states, Nevada, Wyoming, Alaska, Colorado, Florida, Arizona, Texas, Idaho and New Mexico, exceeded Utah's employment growth rate.[3] Four of these same states experienced population growth higher than Utah's 37.9 percent during the decade. Nevada increased by 63.5 percent between 1970 and 1980, Arizona by 53.1 percent, Florida by 43.4 percent, and Wyoming by 41.6 percent. The national population increased 17.6 percent in the same period.[4]

Charts 2 and 3 illustrate the changes between 1960 and 1981 in employment and population growth rates for Utah and the U.S. During the sixties, the number of employees in Utah on non-farm payrolls remained at approximately 1/200 of the nation's. However, from 1971 through 1979, employment in Utah grew much faster than in the U.S. as a whole.

The differences in population growth shown in Chart 3 are even more dramatic. Over the entire period, Utah's high sustained birth rates relative to falling fertility nationally produced a significantly higher natural rate of population expansion. Compounding the natural population increase was a shift

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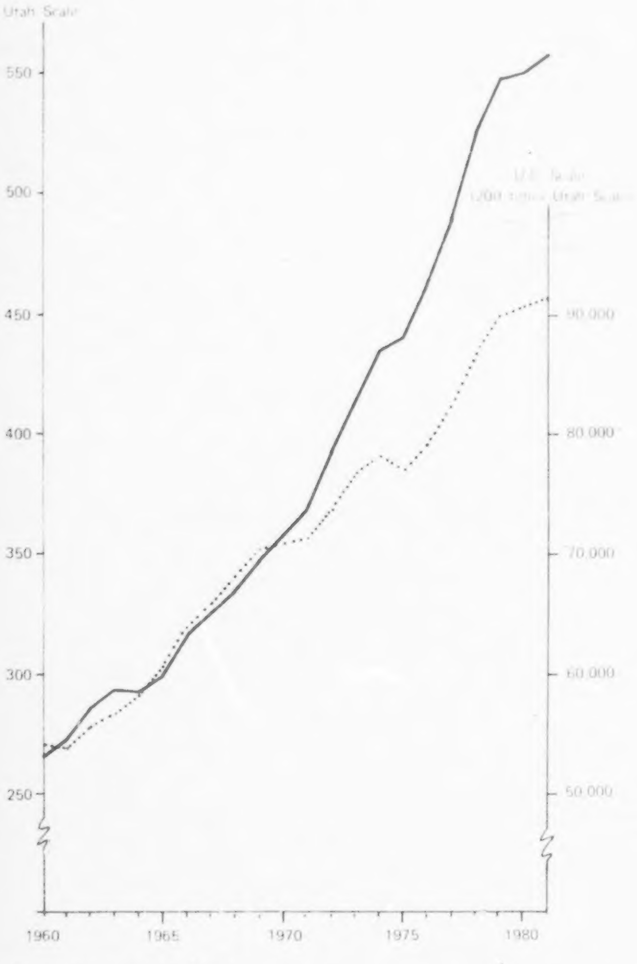
[2] The ranking and percentages were calculated by the Bureau of Economic and Business Research from data in the *U.S. Department of Commerce News*, May 9, 1982, and *Survey of Current Business*, July 1981, U.S. Department of Commerce.

[3] Calculated by the Bureau of Economic and Business Research from: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1981* (102nd Edition), Washington, D.C. 1981, Table 668; and *Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1975*, Table 354.

[4] U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1981* (102nd Edition), Washington, D.C., 1981, Table 9.

Chart 2

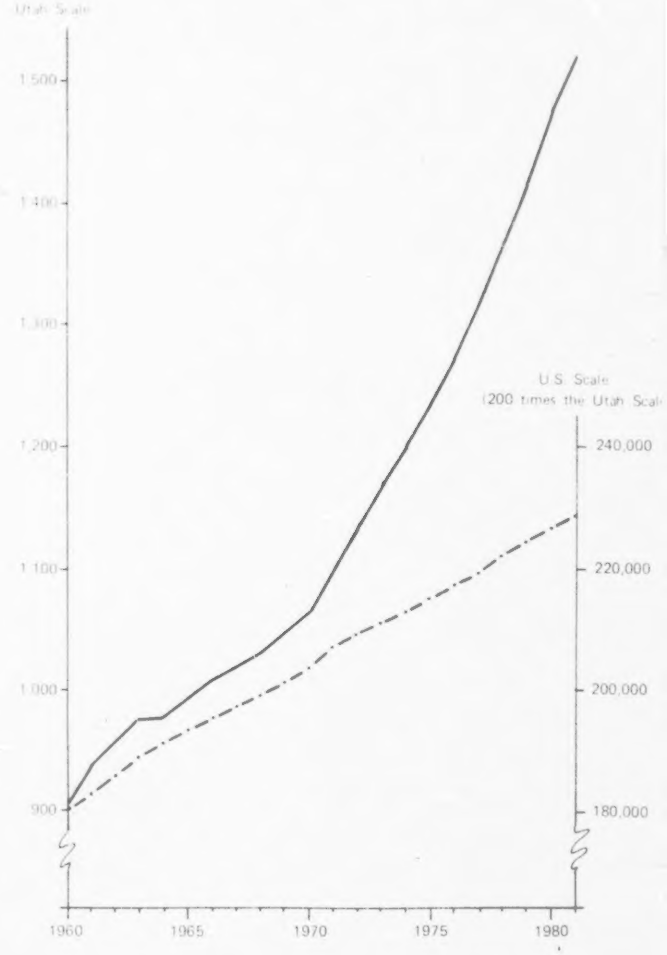
Employees on Non-Farm Payrolls
Utah and the United States
1960-1981
(thousands of persons)



Source: Data presented in Table 2.

Chart 3

Estimated Mid-year Resident Population
Utah and the United States
1960-1981
(thousands of persons)



Source: Data presented in Table 1.

in Utah from a modest tendency toward out-migration in the sixties to sustained in-migration in the seventies. The reversal in net migration was fostered by, if not the direct result of, the relative expansion in job opportunities in Utah. It would seem paradoxical indeed that this reversal in net migration continued in the later seventies if the economic benefit – personal income – of moving to Utah was low and becoming lower. However, the fact is that Utahns' earnings from employment have not shown the deterioration experienced in personal income.

Earnings Up, Income Down

To investigate the role earnings from employment play in determining Utah's relative position, it is necessary to view earnings apart from the other two major components of personal income. These are property income (dividends, interest, and rent and royalties), and transfer payments (payments by business and government to persons for which no services are currently rendered.) Net earnings or net labor and proprietors' income, constitute the largest

Table 2

Non-Farm Wage and Salary Disbursements
Utah and the United States
1960 – 1981

	Wage and Salary Disbursements		Employees on Payrolls		Wage and Salary Disbursements per Employee		Wage and Salary Disbursements per Capita		Utah/U.S. Ratios	
	(Millions of Dollars)		thousands		dollars					
	Utah	U.S.	Utah	U.S.	Utah	U.S.	Utah	U.S.	Disbursements per Employee	Disbursements per Capita
1960	$1,227.4	$266,248	263.1	54,189	$4,665	$4,913	$1,364	$1,480	.949	.922
1961	1,318.9	273,578	272.1	53,999	4,847	5,066	1,409	1,495	.951	.942
1962	1,434.3	291,791	286.1	55,549	5,013	5,253	1,497	1,571	.954	.953
1963	1,507.0	306,878	293.7	56,653	5,131	5,417	1,547	1,629	.947	.950
1964	1,560.1	329,146	293.2	58,283	5,321	5,647	1,595	1,723	.942	.926
1965	1,631.6	354,026	299.8	60,765	5,442	5,826	1,646	1,830	.934	.900
1966	1,752.6	389,768	317.4	63,901	5,522	6,100	1,737	1,994	.905	.871
1967	1,830.8	417,820	326.6	65,803	5,606	6,350	1,797	2,117	.883	.849
1968	1,978.0	458,898	335.1	67,897	5,903	6,759	1,922	2,303	.873	.835
1969	2,160.8	505,028	348.2	70,384	6,206	7,175	2,064	2,509	.865	.823
1970	2,378.5	537,826	357.0	70,880	6,662	7,588	2,231	2,639	.878	.845
1971	2,602.6	570,678	369.3	71,214	7,047	8,014	2,364	2,759	.879	.857
1972	2,896.0	624,994	393.0	73,675	7,369	8,483	2,552	2,986	.869	.854
1973	3,229.6	691,917	414.8	76,790	7,786	9,011	2,763	3,274	.864	.844
1974	3,622.8	754,356	434.1	78,265	8,346	9,638	3,022	3,536	.866	.854
1975	3,960.3	794,784	440.3	76,945	8,995	10,329	3,209	3,689	.871	.870
1976	4,487.4	877,745	462.8	79,382	9,696	11,057	3,528	4,035	.877	.874
1977	5,105.0	970,566	488.7	82,471	10,446	11,769	3,879	4,416	.888	.878
1978	5,887.5	1,093,167	525.4	86,697	11,206	12,609	4,316	4,922	.889	.877
1979	6,697.3	1,223,134	548.4	89,823	12,212	13,617	4,730	5,447	.897	.868
1980	7,436.7	1,338,384	550.8	90,564	13,502	14,778	5,045	5,892	.914	.856
1981	8,356.0	1,481,204	558.2	91,543	14,970	16,180	5,497	6,460	.925	.851

Source: Wage and salary disbursements 1960-1980: Regional Economic Information System, Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, August 1981. 1981: Regional Economic Information System, April 1982. Employees on non-agricultural payrolls, Utah, 1960-1978: *Supplements to Employment and Earnings,* Bulletins 1370-11 and 1370-13, Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor. 1979-1981: *Utah Labor Market Information,* April 1982, Utah Department of Employment Security; United States: *Employment and Earnings,* March 1982.

component of personal income, and have a record differing somewhat from that for total personal income.[5]

Non-farm wage and salary disbursements, which are by far the largest component of earnings, are presented in Table 2 for the past 22 years for both Utah and the U.S. Chart 4 graphically depicts these data and shows that after falling sharply in the sixties, disbursements per job in Utah increased from 86 percent to over 92 percent of national disbursements per job. The fall from 1977 to 1981 in disbursements per capita in Utah relative to the U.S. is consistent with the fact that in recent years the state's population has increased faster than either Utah employment or the nation's population. This decrease certainly contributes to the recent decline in Utah relative per capita personal income, but it does not explain the total decrease over time in relative standing. In 1981, Utah's non-farm wage and salary disbursements per capita, while failing, were still 85.1 percent of the U.S. average and well above the low of 82.3 occurring in 1969.

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[5] Earnings include wage and salary disbursements, proprietorship incomes, and other labor income (largely employer contributions for private insurance and retirement programs). Personal contributions for social insurance (principally social security taxes paid by employees) are then subtracted from earnings to arrive at net earnings. For a further discussion of personal income components in Utah, see Boyd L. Fjeldsted, "Personal Income in Utah Counties, 1979," *Utah Economic and Business Review* Vol. 41, Numbers 4-5, April-May 1981.

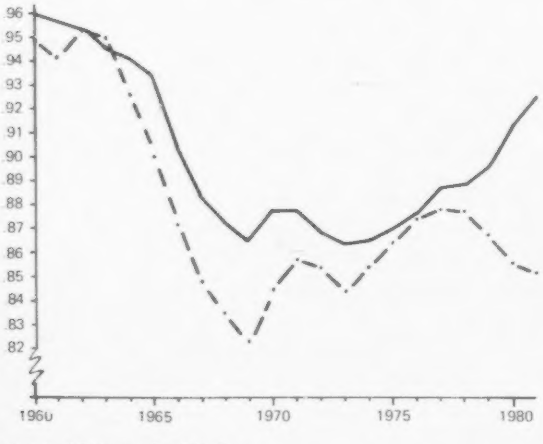
Total earnings behave very similarly to the time series for wage and salary disbursements, although there have been some interesting trends in this area. For example, farm proprietorship incomes in Utah have sharply decreased in relative importance compared to their national status. But farm earnings have for some years been notably small in Utah, and cannot explain relative income declines.

Chart 4 shows a striking difference between relative non-farm wage and salary disbursements per capita and per employee on payrolls. Chart 5 also exhibits a widening variance between per capita earnings and earnings per person over 18. It is important to remember here that the proportion of children in Utah's population has changed little over recent years, but the difference between Utah and the U.S. has been increasing with the national decrease in the proportion of children.

The ratio comparing Utah to the U.S. for net earnings per person 18 and over (also shown in Table 3) indicates a strong general increase for Utah during the seventies. In fact, calculating 1980 net earnings per person over 18 for all states (using the provisional age composition estimates from the 1980 census)[6] reveals Utah ranking above 25 other states by this measure. But with or without this adjustment for age composition, net earnings per capita cannot explain the low Utah performance in per capita personal income in recent years as compared to the previous low year of 1969.

Chart 4

Wage and Salary Disbursements
Per Employee on Non-Farm Payrolls
Per Capita
Utah Relative to United States

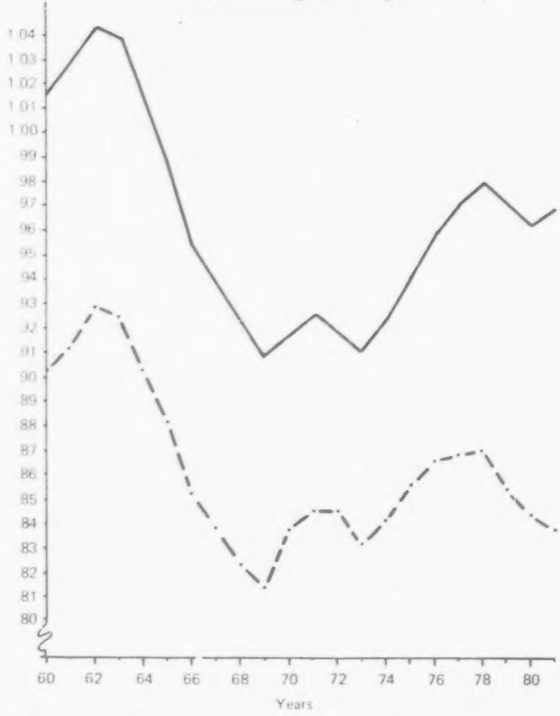


Source: Data presented in Table 2.

Chart 5

Ratios: Utah to United States

Net Earnings Per Person 18 and Over (—
Net Earnings Per Capita (—·—)



Source: Data presented in Table 3.

In 1981, net earnings amounted to 70.7 percent of the total personal income of Utahns, compared to a share of 67.2 percent for the nation. These shares are substantially down from the respective percentages of 78.9 and 77.3 of 1969, and significantly, the earnings component of income has shown a greater decrease nationally than it has in Utah. It is thus apparent that there have been changes in the non-earnings elements of personal

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[6] U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Provisional Estimates of Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics*, PHC 80-S1-1 March, 1982.

Table 3

Net Earnings for Utah and the United States 1960 – 1981

	Estimated Proportion of Population 18 and Over		Net Earnings by Place of Residence		Net Earnings per Capita		Approximate Net Earnings per Person 18 and Over		Utah/U.S. Ratio	
	Utah	U.S.	(Millions of Dollars)		Utah	U.S.	Utah	U.S.	Net Earnings per Capita	Net Earnings per Person 18 and Over
					(Dollars)		(Dollars)			
1960	.571	.643	$1,430.6	$317,214	$1,590	$1,763	2,784	2,741	.902	1.015
1961	.571	.643	1,524.2	326,222	1,628	1,783	2,852	2,773	.913	1.028
1962	.570	.640	1,660.4	346,554	1,733	1,866	3,041	2,916	.929	1.043
1963	.568	.639	1,724.1	360,901	1,770	1,915	3,116	2,997	.924	1.040
1964	.566	.637	1,788.4	387,231	1,829	2,027	3,231	3,182	.902	1.015
1965	.572	.641	1,886.3	418,184	1,903	2,162	3,328	3,372	.881	.987
1966	.575	.644	1,999.9	455,055	1,982	2,328	3,447	3,615	.851	.954
1967	.579	.648	2,090.7	482,898	2,052	2,447	3,544	3,776	.839	.938
1968	.582	.652	2,243.3	527,735	2,180	2,648	3,746	4,061	.823	.922
1969	.588	.656	2,446.3	577,807	2,336	2,870	3,974	4,376	.814	.908
1970	.600	.658	2,681.9	612,426	2,516	3,005	4,193	4,567	.837	.918
1971	.606	.663	2,927.9	649,802	2,659	3,142	4,388	4,739	.846	.926
1972	.613	.668	3,267.4	714,126	2,879	3,412	4,696	5,108	.844	.919
1973	.618	.675	3,664.3	796,410	3,135	3,768	5,072	5,583	.832	.909
1974	.622	.682	4,053.0	856,006	3,380	4,013	5,435	5,883	.842	.924
1975	.626	.689	4,438.1	904,977	3,597	4,200	5,745	6,096	.856	.942
1976	.629	.696	5,071.1	999,957	3,987	4,596	6,338	6,604	.867	.960
1977	.629	.703	5,781.9	1,110,971	4,394	5,055	6,985	7,191	.869	.971
1978	.630	.709	6,684.5	1,250,879	4,901	5,632	7,779	7,944	.870	.979
1979	.630	.716	7,548.1	1,401,334	5,331	6,240	8,461	8,715	.854	.971
1980	.630	.719	8,346.2	1,526,193	5,662	6,718	8,988	9,344	.843	.962
1981	.625	.723	9,303.0	1,674,805	6,120	7,304	9,793	10,102	.838	.969

Source: Net earnings by residents, Regional Economic Information System, Bureau of Economic Analysis of the U.S. Department of Commerce, August 1981 and April 1982.

Proportion of population 18 years of age and older, 1960-1980: Calculated by the Bureau of Economic and Business Research from various issues of *Current Population Reports*, Bureau of the Census, 1981.

income that have adversely and significantly impacted the relative per capita personal incomes of Utahns over the past decade.

Property Income

Nationally, the importance of both property income and transfer payments in total personal income has enlarged markedly in the past few years. Calculations on the national data presented in Tables 1 and 4 disclose a recent increase in the property income share of personal income to about 16 percent, after a number of years in the 13 and 14 percent range. This change is not surprising in light of the recent behavior of interest rates. Property income is a systematically smaller proportion of Utah personal income than it is nationally, and per capita property income in Utah has fallen sharply, reaching 66.1 percent of the national rate in the provisional data for 1981. The trends in relatives are presented in Table 4 and graphed in Chart 6.

Transfer Payments

The trend in Utah transfer payments per capita relative to the national per capita figure fell even more sharply during the seventies than the property income relative. However, since in 1969 the Utah per capita transfer payment was 79.5 percent of the national average, while the property income ratio was 70.3 percent, the transfer payment relative is

Table 4

Property Income and Transfer Payments
Utah and the United States*
1960 – 1981

	Property Income					Transfer Payments				
			Per Capita					Per Capita		
Year	Utah (Millions of Dollars)	U.S. (Millions of Dollars)	Utah (Dollars)	U.S. (Dollars)	Utah/U.S. Ratio	Utah (Millions of Dollars)	U.S. (Millions of Dollars)	Utah (Dollars)	U.S. (Dollars)	Utah/U.S. Ratio
1960	$210.1	$ 49,932	$ 233	$ 277	.841	$ 118.0	$ 28,940	$ 131	$ 161	.816
1961	219.2	52,262	234	286	.820	130.0	32,817	139	179	.775
1962	235.8	56,570	246	305	.808	135.2	33,770	141	182	.776
1963	241.8	61,336	248	326	.763	146.1	35,838	150	190	.788
1964	269.7	66,680	276	349	.790	156.3	37,430	160	196	.816
1965	288.4	73,424	291	380	.767	170.4	40,414	172	209	.823
1966	314.4	79,436	312	406	.767	187.1	44,667	185	228	.812
1967	325.8	84,527	320	428	.746	217.2	52,595	213	266	.800
1968	336.7	90,131	327	452	.723	246.6	59,920	240	301	.797
1969	377.1	103,079	360	512	.703	275.4	66,650	263	331	.795
1970	417.7	111,347	392	546	.717	332.3	80,149	312	393	.793
1971	456.3	117,667	414	569	.728	396.4	94,435	360	457	.788
1972	510.6	126,045	450	602	.757	454.5	104,681	400	500	.800
1973	567.0	142,980	485	677	.717	527.7	119,512	451	565	.798
1974	669.0	164,976	558	773	.721	611.7	141,221	510	662	.771
1975	750.0	176,145	608	818	.743	768.0	178,308	622	828	.752
1976	837.2	192,542	658	885	.744	843.0	194,273	663	893	.742
1977	943.8	215,325	717	980	.732	922.9	207,472	701	944	.743
1978	1,032.8	243,665	757	1,097	.690	1,020.4	223,272	748	1,005	.744
1979	1,278.8	288,760	903	1,286	.702	1,144.8	249,392	808	1,111	.728
1980	1,506.4	342,503	1,022	1,508	.678	1,350.1	294,240	916	1,295	.707
1981	1,768.0	403,526	1,163	1,760	.661	1,539.0	333,244	1,012	1,453	.696

*Property income includes net rental income, royalties, dividends and interest.

Source: Net earnings by residents, Regional Economic Information System, Bureau of Economic Analysis of the U.S. Department of Commerce August 1981 and April 1982.

still above that for property. Even though Utah's property income relative is lower, the transfer payment relative bears more of the responsibility for Utah's declining national ranking in personal income.

The share of personal income accounted for by transfer payments has burgeoned during the past 20 years. Nationally, transfer payments were 7.3 percent of total personal income in 1960, 10 percent in 1970, and 13.8 percent in 1981, after hitting a high of 14.2 percent in 1975. The percentages for Utah are 6.7, 9.7 and 12.1 percent for 1960, 1970 and 1981 respectively. Although these proportions seems to be only slightly below the national experience, further exploration into the detailed personal income statistics for all the states contained in the July 1981 issue of the *Survey of Current Business* reveals a very significant finding. When transfer payments are calculated as "transfer payments per capita," Utah's $916 per capita is the absolute lowest in the nation with only Wyoming at $928 per capita even being close.

AFDC in Utah

What explains the very low position of Utah in transfer payments per capita? Even in the component of transfer payments where Utah's age composition could be expected to increase its receipts of welfare payments – Aid to Families with Dependent Children – payments received in Utah amounted to $32 per capita in 1980 in comparison to $55 nationally. The detail presented in Table 5

Table 5

Composition of Personal Income for the U.S. and Utah With Detail for Property Income and Transfer Payments 1970 and 1980

Personal Income Components	1970 Millions of Dollars		1970 Dollars per Capita		1970 Proportion of Total		1980 Millions of Dollars		1980 Dollars per Capita		1980 Proportion of Total	
	U.S.	Utah	U.S.	Utah	U.S.	Utah	U.S.	Utah	U.S.	Utah	U.S.	Utah
Net Earnings of Resident	$612,426	$ 2,681.9	$ 3,005	$ 2,516	.762	.781	$1,526,193	$8,346.2	$6,718	$5,662	.706	.745
Dividends	22,215	60.3	109	57	.028	.018	54,434	211.3	240	143	.025	.019
Interest	69,428	266.7	341	250	.086	.078	256,261	1,152.9	1,128	782	.118	.103
Rent and Royalties	19,704	90.7	97	85	.025	.026	31,808	142.1	140	96	.015	.013
Total Transfer Payments	80,149	332.3	393	312	.100	.097	294,240	1,350.1	1,295	916	.136	.121
Government Payments to Civilians for Retirement, Disability and Health Insurance (O.A.S.I.)	48,574 (31,380)	202.3 (126.7)	238 (154)	190 (119)	.060 (.039)	.059 (.037)	194,575 (118,654)	933.3 (509.9)	857 (522)	633 (346)	.090 (.055)	.083 (.046)
Unemployment Insurance Payments by Governments	4,200	17.1	21	16	.005	.005	18,428	73.2	81	50	.009	.007
Civilian Educational and Training Assistance	380	2.6	2	2	.0005	.001	3,609	24.7	16	17	.002	.002
(Income Maintenance (AFDC)	9,757 (4,826)	32.2 (19.0)	48 (24)	30 (18)	.012 (.006)	.009 (.006)	31,867 (12,603)	92.2 (46.7)	140 (55)	63 (32)	.015 (.006)	.008 (.004)
Other Government Payments to Civilians	55	.2	–	–	–	–	647	4.1	3	–	.0002	–
Government Payments to Retired Military and Dependents	10,620	49.5	52	46	.013	.014	27,047	129.5	119	88	.013	.012
Payments to Non-Profit Institutions	3,280	15.1	16	14	.004	.004	9,352	48.5	41	33	.004	.004
Business Transfer Payments	3,283	13.4	16	13	.004	.004	8,715	44.7	38	30	.004	.004

Source: Regional Economic Information System, Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, August 1981.

further discloses that this component of transfer payments is a smaller proportion of personal income in 1980 than in 1970, but a substantially larger proportion of all income maintenance programs in Utah than in the nation. The data in Table 5 indicate that AFDC in Utah was 59 percent of income maintenance payments in 1970, and 51 percent in 1980 – in contrast nationally to 49 percent in 1970 and 40 percent in 1980. It may be conjectured that the relatively low burden in Utah of both AFDC and total welfare payments reflects some combination of a comparative absence of concentrations of urban poverty or a stronger non-governmental response to needs. However, these considerations are beyond the scope of this report, except to note that the age composition alone would tend to produce a different result.

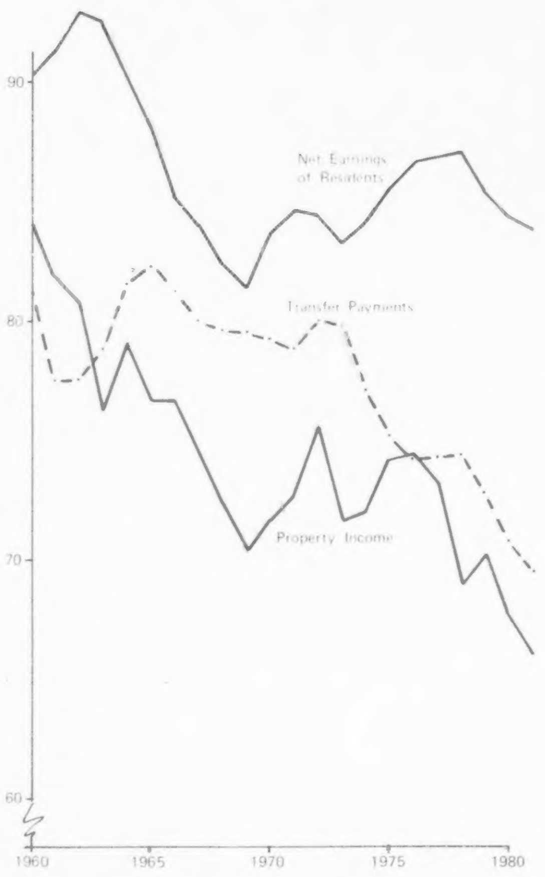
Transfer Payments for Retirement, Disability, and Health Insurance

The one component of income with both large dollar figures and a rapidly increasing share of total transfer payments is the payments by governments to civilians for retirement, disability, and health insurance. These payments under social security, medical insurance, and retirement and disability programs for railroad and government employees were 61 percent of transfer payments nationally in 1970 and 66 percent in 1980. In Utah the same proportions were 61 percent in 1970, and in 1980 a surprising 69 percent of total transfer payments. Even more tellingly, for the nation, Government Payments to Civilians for Retirement, Disability, and Health Insurance grew from 6.4 percent of all other sources of personal income in 1970 to 9.9 percent in 1980, and from 6.3 percent to 9.1 percent in Utah. The payments received under the "social security" or Old Age and Survivors' Insurance (O.A.S.I.) component alone amounted to $522 per capita in 1980 for the nation, substantially above the $346 per capita received in Utah.

Chart 6

Components of Personal Income
Net Earnings, Property Income, and Transfer Payments
Ratios, Per Capita Utah to Per Capita United States

1960-1981



Source: Data presented in Table 4.

These numbers do not imply that persons receiving social security payments in Utah are being selectively discriminated against. Rather, Utah simply has a very low percentage of its population in the retirement years. The Census of Population found 7.5 percent of Utahns to be 65 or over in 1980, only slightly up from 1970's 7.3 percent. Nationally the percentage of 65 and over in 1980 was 11.3 percent in comparison to 9.8 percent in 1970. Furthermore, the difference between Utah and the nation in the proportion 65 and over is expected to widen. The Series II projection of national population by the Bureau of the Census shows the national proportions 65 and over increasing to 12.2 percent by the year 2000.[7] In contrast, the *Utah 2000*[8] baseline projections of the Office of the State Planning Coordinator, under the assumption of relatively high birth rates and some continuing net in-migration, yield 7.4 percent of Utah's population as being 65 or over in the year 2000.

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[7] U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-25, No. 704.

[8] *Utah: 2000: A High Development Scenario*, State Planning Coordinator, Office of Governor Scott M. Matheson, Salt Lake City, Utah, March 1980.

The effect on per capita income of Utah's small proportion in the retirement years is compounded by the fact that payments by individuals into the social security program are directly related to the earnings from employment. In 1980, the Personal Contributions to Social Insurance by Utahns were $548,263,000 or 6.2 percent of labor and proprietors income compared to 5.4 percent nationally.[9] On a per capita basis, these contributions by Utahns amounted to $372 per person, or $26 per person more than the $346 per capita received. Nationally, the per capita personal contributions were $385 or $137 less than the $522 received. As a group, Utahns are paying disproportionately for the aging of America. Furthermore, the national trend is that of an increasing proportion of the population receiving larger retirement payments that are financed in part by an expanding proportion of deductions from earnings. This trend will act as a significant, depressing force on Utah's personal income relative to the nation.

Summary

The combination of an increasing proportion of children in the total Utah population and a declining relative proportion of people in the age group most likely to receive retirement benefits results in a declining relative per capita personal income for Utah. However, the net earnings per person 18 years or older have not been deteriorating. In fact, by this measure, Utah at $8,981 ranks ahead of 25 other states, including Florida at $7,400, New York at $7,945, and Pennsylvania at $8,857. Clearly, unless Utah's unique demographic characteristics are taken carefully into account, per capita personal income cannot be taken as an appropriate measure of changing relative economic performance among states.

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[9] Regional Economic Information System, Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, August 1981.

Utah Business Statistics

STATEWIDE STATISTICAL DATA	Feb. 1982	Jan. 1982	Feb. 1981	% Change From Year Ago	12 Month Average Feb. 1982	12 Month Average Feb. 1981	% C
Agriculture							
Cash Receipts from Farm Marketing (thous. of dol.)	36,871	41,960	36,473	1.1	43,836.3	43,224.0	1.4
Livestock and Livestock Products (thous. of dol.)	27,232	27,525	26,421	3.1	31,780.6	32,183.3	-1.3
Crops (thous. of dol.)	9,639	14,436	10,052	-4.1	12,055.8	11,040.3	9.2
Avg. Prices Rec'd by Farmers (15th of each mo.)(dol.):							
Beef Steers and Heifers (cwt)(thou.)	58.9	54.9	65.0	-9.4	58.5	64.0	-8.6
Lambs (cwt)	50.0	48.5	48.4	3.3	53.9	58.0	-7.1
Turkeys (per lb.)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Milk, Wholesale (cwt)	13.3	13.4	13.4	-0.8	13.4	13.0	3.1
Alfalfa Hay, Baled (per ton)	66.0	63.0	72.5	-9.0	66.4	69.6	-4.6
Livestock Slaughtered (live weight):							
Cattle (thous. of lbs)	18,974.4	14,124.6	18,102	4.8	18,349.2	17,856.8	2.8
Sheep and Lambs (thous. of lbs.)	194.4	176	201	-3.3	212.2	232.7	-8.8
Hogs and Pigs (thous. of lbs.)	3,094	3,365.4	2,937	5.4	3,396.5	3,038.3	11.8
Finance							
Loans, Total, Utah Member Banks (mil. of dol.)[a]	3,649	3,524	3,333	9.5	3,383.5	3,171.6	6.7
Investments, Total, Utah Member Banks (mil. of dol.)[a]	987	979	915	7.9	950.2	882.9	7.6
Deposits, Total, Utah Member Banks (mil. of dol.)[a]	4,223	4,310	4,121	2.5	4,132.6	3,930.2	5.2
Demand Deposits of Banks, Total, Utah (mil. of dol.)[a]	47	63	53	-11.3	61.6	58.5	5.3
Other Demand Deposits, Total, Utah (mil. of dol.)[a]	971	999	1,147	-15.3	1,044.2	1,175.1	-11.1
Time Deposits, Total, Utah (mil. of dol.)	3,206	3,243	2,921	9.8	3,083.3	2,697.2	14.3
Savings, Savings and Loan Association (mil. of dol.)[b]	1,673.0	1,684.8	1,788.9	-6.5	1,718.2	1,723.2	-0.3
New Corporation (no.)	416	470	533	-22.0	502.9	453.4	10.9
Tax Collections by the State of Utah (thous. of dol.)[r]							
Total Tax Collections	170,972.4	37,949.1	161,423.8	5.9	84,512.4	73,852.4	14.4
Sales & Use Tax	91,418.8	5,675.5	82,970.2	10.2	31,808.2	27,942.4	13.8
Motor Fuel Tax	3,217.4	4,190.4	1,014.2	217.2	5,482.3	4,430.1	23.8
Individual Income Tax	45,241.8	17,906.3	46,721.5	-3.2	27,537.3	24,085.9	14.3
Corporation Franchise Tax	1,189.9	2,092.2	775.2	53.5	3,474.7	3,260.7	6.6
Employment							
Civilian Labor Force (thous.)[c]	610.9	626.7	617.5	-1.1	628.4	621.5	1.1
Total Employed Persons	572.6	582.5	579.1	-1.1	590.8	586.7	0.7
Unemployed	38.2	44.2	38.3	-0.3	37.7	34.7	8.7
Percent Total Labor Force	6.3	7.0	6.2	1.6	6.0	5.6	7.1
Employees on Nonagricultural Payrolls (thous. of jobs)	546.3	556.5	552.6	-1.1	557.2	552.2	0.9
Manufacturing	86.7	89.5	89.1	-2.7	89.1	88.0	1.3
Mining	20.1	21.7	19.8	1.5	20.1	18.8	6.9
Contract Construction	24.8	22.3	26.2	-5.3	28.6	31.2	-8.3
Transportation, Communication and Utilities	33.5	34.7	34.5	-2.9	34.5	34.2	0.9
Wholesale Trade	34.4	35.4	34.7	-0.9	35.5	34.3	3.5
Retail Trade	91.6	93.7	92.5	-1.0	94.6	94.5	0.1
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	26.1	26.3	26.0	0.4	26.1	25.8	1.2
Services[d]	102.2	105.7	100.6	1.6	102.8	99.8	3.0
Federal Government	36.8	36.9	37.8	-2.7	37.3	37.3	0.0
State Government[e]	33.3	33.1	33.9	-1.8	32.4	32.4	0.0
Local Government[e]	56.8	56.1	57.6	-1.4	55.8	55.9	-0.2
Average Weekly Hours							
Manufacturing	39.1	39.1	39.6	-1.3	39.9	39.2	1.8
Mining	44.4	43.2	42.8	3.7	42.3	41.1	2.9
Contract Construction	37.0	37.0	35.4	4.5	37.0	36.6	1.1
Wholesale Trade	36.9	37.1	38.2	-3.4	37.0	37.5	-1.3
Retail Trade	27.5	27.5	27.0	1.9	28.1	27.3	2.9
Amount of Unemployment Comp. (thous. of dol.)	10,932.7	9,961.0	8,204.8	33.3	7,145.7	6,200.8	15.2
Construction							
Total Construction (thous. of dol.)	55,300	67,600	84,000	-34.2	95,991.9	86,441.9	11.1
Residential	23,400	29,300	26,300	-11.0	48,167.8	38,592.7	24.8
Nonresidential	16,600	28,900	46,300	-64.2	35,799.8	37,974.4	-5.7
Public Works and Utilities	15,300	9,400	11,400	34.2	12,042.0	11,325.4	6.3
Total Permit Construction (thous. of dol.)[f]	50,016.2	29,324.4	79,121.0	-36.8	75,523.2	79,319.3	-4.8
Residential	15,472.0	13,216.0	23,294.3	-33.6	29,513.1	34,144.6	-13.6
Nonresidential	28,575.2	8,177.2	48,121.8	-40.6	31,233.0	37,652.2	-17.1
Additions, Alterations and Repairs	5,969.0	7,931.2	7,704.9	-22.5	8,349.4	7,522.0	11.0
New Dwelling Units (no.)	337	361	648	-48.0	726.1	903.9	-19.7
Tourism/Travel							
Air Passengers (total no. on and off)	336,727	349,680	313,879	7.3	342,756.4	342,561.1	0.1
Highway Traffic Count Across State Lines	31,945	27,047	29,316	9.0	42,340.8	37,507	12.9
Transient Room Taxes (thous. of dol.)	554.2	na	217.3	155.0	na	na	na
Visits, State, Nat'l. Parks, Monuments (thous.)	287.9	231.6	294.6	-2.3	1,013.1	998.9	1.4
General							
New Cars and Truck Sales	4,708	3,876	4,844	-2.8	na	na	na
C.P.I. (National Index -- 1967 = 100)	283.4	282.5	263.1	7.7	275.9	250.8	10.0
Telephones in Service. (Business)	76,643	76,742	77,102	-1.0	77,271.1	76,799.0	0.6
Telephones in Service. (Residential)	431,315	430,391	421,397	2.4	427,033.9	415,209.9	2.9
Electric Customers (Commercial)	37,280	36,361	35,502	5.0	36,157.8	34,697.2	4.2
Electric Customers (Residential)	391,515	391,485	383,511	2.1	386,677.0	374,451.2	3.3
Natural Gas Customers (Residential & Commercial)	396,493	393,627	387,480	2.3	386,754.5	375,023.5	3.1
Natural Gas Customers (Industrial)	542	544	581	-6.7	552.7	596.3	-7.3
Production							
Net Electric Power Utilized (mil. of kwh)	1,021.1	996.5	1,058.4	-3.5	1,080.6	1,032.8	4.6
Crude Oil to Refineries (thous. of bbls.)	3,746.4	3,393.9	3,865.9	-3.1	4,304.6	4,075.1	5.6
Crude Oil Production (thous. of bbls.)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Natural Gas Production (mil. of cu. ft.)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Coal (thous. short tons)	1,173	1,109	1,200	-2.3	927.0	906.7	2.2
Copper (thous. metric tons)[g]	14,604	15,036	15,647	-6.7	17,210.6	13,238.1	30.0

[p] Preliminary.

Utah Business Statistics

MULTI-COUNTY PLANNING DISTRICT STATISTICAL DATA	Feb. 1982	Jan. 1982	Feb. 1981	From Year Ago	12 Month Average		
					Feb. 1982	Feb. 1981	% Chg.
Wasatch Front (Salt Lake, Tooele, Davis, Weber, Morgan							
Non-Ag. Employment (thous.)	392.8	393.1	392.0	0.2	395.9	391.7	1.1
Auth. Permit Construction (Mil. of dol.)	20.5	18.4	54.9	-62.7	38.4	44.6	-13.9
New Dwelling Units	156	112	239	-34.7	335.5	511.5	-34.4
Postal Receipts (thous.)[h]	5,769.3	6,091.8	4,568.7	26.3	5,663.5	4,458.5	27.0
Electric Customers (Residential)	283,012	283,005	276,223	2.5	278,789.9	272,272.1	2.4
Electric Customers (Commercial)	23,877	22,893	22,244	7.3	22,613.2	21,756.3	3.9
Natural Gas Customers (Residential)	292,303	290,661	286,287	2.0	284,280.9	279,471.2	1.7
Natural Gas Customers (Industrial)	395	397	431	-8.4	406.2	440.3	-7.7
Department Store Sales (mil. of dol.)							
Salt Lake City							
Non-Ag. Employment (Salt Lake and Tooele)(thous.)	297.2	297.8	[illegible]	-0.2	300.1	296.6	1.3
Auth. Permit Construction (mil. of dol.)	2.9	5.5	5.3	-45.3	12.7	11.4	11.4
New Dwelling Units	2	8	[illegible]	-86.7	15.2	33.2	-54.2
Postal Receipts (thous.)[h]	4,694.5	5,010.5	[illegible]	24.8	5,529.3	4,424.6	25.0
Natural Gas Customers (Residential)	58,206	57,839	57,812	0.7	55,726.2	57,012.4	-2.3
Natural Gas Customers (Industrial)	146	148	166	-12.0	150.5	165.0	-8.8
Telephones in Service (Business)[i]	40,398	40,438	42,575	-5.1	41,300.8	42,172.9	-2.1
Telephones in Service (Residential)[i]	218,595	217,987	214,298	2.0	215,862.3	211,202.5	2.2
Ogden							
Non-Ag. Employment (Weber, Morgan, Davis)(thous.)	95.6	95.3	94.6	1.1	95.6	95.1	0.5
Auth. Permit Construction (mil. of dol.)	0.6	0.5	11.1	-94.6	3.2	4.5	-28.9
New Dwelling Units	2	4	34	-94.1	17.4	21.7	-19.8
Postal Receipts[h]	451.2	461.1	341.3	32.2	428.0	347.0	23.3
Natural Gas Customers (Residential)	22,778	22,565	22,446	1.5	22,174.6	21,806.7	1.7
Natural Gas Customers (Industrial)	50	50	55	-9.1	51.2	57.8	-11.4
Telephones in Service (Business)[i]	7,094	7,130	7,063	0.4	7,068.1	6,988.5	1.1
Telephones in Service (Residential)[j]	41,805	43,774	41,511	0.7	43,598.1	42,952.7	1.5
Mountainland (Utah, Wasatch, Summit Counties)							
Non-Ag. Employment (thous.)	72.3	71.9	71.5	1.1	70.9	70.7	0.3
Auth. Permit Construction (mil. of dol.)*	17.2	4.4	8.4	104.8	17.1	15.0	14.0
New Dwelling Units	49	117	136	-64.0	156.1	152.2	2.6
Postal Receipts (thous.)[h]	817.5	701.4	638.3	28.1	739.7	584.0	26.7
Electric Customers (Residential)	55,291	55,299	53,982	2.4	54,504.7	51,792.7	5.2
Electric Customers (Commercial)	5,987	6,040	5,778	3.6	6,015.7	5,609.0	7.3
Natural Gas Customers (Residential)	62,865	62,516	61,072	2.9	60,934.2	58,975.5	3.3
Natural Gas Customers (Industrial)	81	81	86	-5.8	79.7	89.9	-11.6
Provo							
Non-Ag. Employment (thous.)(Utah Co.)*	65.0	64.8	65.0	0.0	64.6	64.5	0.2
Auth. Permit Construction (mil. of dol.)*	14.4	1.9	2.1	585.7	4.2	2.7	55.6
New Dwelling Units	18	85	37	-51.4	40.8	27.9	46.2
Postal Receipts (thous.)[h]	433.9	399.1	366.4	18.4	412.8	325.7	26.7
Natural Gas Customers (Residential)	16,284	16,231	15,974	1.9	16,421.0	15,533.7	5.7
Natural Gas Customers (Industrial)	34	34	40	-15.0	36.7	41.2	-10.9
Telephones in Service (Business)[k]	6,434	6,463	6,291	2.3	6,450.0	6,324.2	2.0
Telephones in Service (Residential)[k]	41,052	40,964	40,099	2.4	39,330.3	38,332.3	2.6
Central Utah (Juab, Millard, Sanpete, Sevier, Piute, Wayne)							
Non-Ag. Employment (thous.)	11.9	12.0	12.3	-3.3	12.6	12.6	0.0
Auth. Permit Construction (mil. of dol.)*	0.8	0.5	1.5	-46.7	1.6	7.4	-78.4
New Dwelling Units	17	5	17	0.0	28.2	37.7	-25.2
Postal Receipts (thous.)[h]	62.7	57.3	67.0	-6.4	87.3	74.0	18.0
Electric Customers (Residential)	9,555	9,300	9,156	4.4	9,338.3	9,038.0	3.3
Electric Customers (Commercial)	1,805	1,790	1,713	5.4	1,764.0	1,848.5	-4.6
Uintah Basin (Duchesne, Daggett, Uintah Counties)							
Non-Ag. Employment (thous.)	11.9	11.9	10.8	10.2	11.7	11.3	3.5
Auth. Permit Construction (mil. of dol.)*	5.2	1.6	1.5	246.7	6.5	2.0	225.0
New Dwelling Units	46	22	26	76.9	58.4	27.6	111.6
Postal Receipts (thous.)[h]	107.2	104.7	77.8	37.8	98.1	73.7	33.1
Electric Customers (Residential)	5,822	5,880	5,118	13.8	5,346.0	4,941.3	8.2
Electric Customers (Commercial)	819	835	739	10.8	773.4	746.2	3.7
Natural Gas Customers (Residential)	5,084	na	4,901	3.7	4,828.9	4,729.9	2.1
Natural Gas Customers (Industrial)	5	5	6	-16.7	4.5	6.3	-28.6
Bear River (Box Elder, Cache, Rich Counties)							
Non-Ag. Employment (thous.)*	32.0	32.0	31.5	1.6	32.2	32.0	0.6
Auth. Permit Construction (mil. of dol.)	3.8	2.2	6.2	-38.7	4.9	4.8	2.1
New Dwelling Units	14	38	75	-81.3	52.3	70.3	-25.6
Postal Receipts (thous.)[h]	295.5	292.9	219.9	34.4	270.9	212.8	27.3
Electric Customers (Residential)	24,343	24,311	25,624	-5.0	25,602.2	25,176.3	1.7
Electric Customers (Commercial)	2,969	2,983	3,201	-7.3	3,188.7	3,166.6	0.7
Natural Gas Customers (Residential)	26,085	25,945	25,344	2.9	24,383.8	23,968.5	1.7
Natural Gas Customers (Industrial)	46	46	44	4.6	46.3	46.1	0.4
Southeastern (Carbon, Emery, Grand, San Juan Counties)							
Non-Ag. Employment (thous.)	20.3	20.3	19.4	4.6	19.8	19.8	0.0
Auth. Permit Construction (mil. of dol.)*	1.4	0.9	1.3	7.7	3.3	2.4	37.5
New Dwelling Units	44	22	14	214.3	30.1	37.6	-20.0
Postal Receipts (thous.)[h]	80.5	76.0	63.6	26.6	na	na	na
Electric Customers (Residential)	11,688	11,682	11,696	-0.1	11,340.6	10,980.1	3.3
Electric Customers (Commercial)	1,424	1,470	1,426	-0.1	1,443.4	1,429.5	1.0
Natural Gas Customers (Residential)	10,156	10,136	9,666	5.1	9,760.2	9,217.0	5.9
Natural Gas Customers (Industrial)	15	15	14	7.1	14.4	13.7	5.1
Southwestern (Beaver, Iron, Washington, Garfield, Kane Counties)							
Non-Ag. Employment (thous.)	15.4	15.3	15.2	1.3	16.1	16.1	0.0
Auth. Permit Construction (mil. of dol.)	1.1	1.4	5.4	-79.6	3.8	3.6	5.6
New Dwelling Units	11	45	141	-92.2	67.6	65.7	2.9
Postal Receipts (thous.)[h]	139.6	140.5	103.4	35.0	131.4	99.5	32.1
Electric Customers (Residential)	1,804	1,808	1,712	5.4	na	na	na
Electric Customers (Commercial)	349	350	353	-1.1	na	na	na

Utah Business Statistics

STATEWIDE STATISTICAL DATA	Mar. 1982	Feb. 1982	Mar. 1981	% Change From Year Ago	12 Month Average		
					Mar. 1982	Mar. 1981	% Chg.
Agriculture							
Cash Receipts from Farm Marketing (thous. of dol.)	35,944	36,871	39,147	-8.2	43,569.4	43,516.6	0.1
Livestock and Livestock Products (thous. of dol.)	28,579	27,232	30,727	-7.0	31,601.6	32,230.1	-2.0
Crops (thous. of dol.)	7,365	9,639	8,420	-12.5	11,967.9	11,286.1	6.0
Avg. Prices Rec'd by Farmers (15th of each mo.)(dol.):							
Beef Steers and Heifers (cwt)(thou.)	59.7	58.9	60.6	-1.5	58.4	63.4	-7.9
Lambs (cwt)	52.6	50.0	58.1	-9.5	53.4	57.8	-7.6
Turkeys (per lb.)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Milk, Wholesale (cwt)	13.0	13.3	13.2	-1.5	13.4	13.1	2.3
Alfalfa Hay, Baled (per ton)	63.0	66.0	72.0	-12.5	65.7	70.3	-6.5
Livestock Slaughtered (live weight):							
Cattle (thous. of lbs)	19,241.8	18,974.4	20,550	-6.4	18,240.2	18,196.0	0.2
Sheep and Lambs (thous. of lbs.)	203.3	194.4	218	-6.7	211.0	231.2	-8.7
Hogs and Pigs (thous. of lbs.)	3,735.5	3,094	3,553	5.1	3,411.7	3,080.6	10.8
Finance							
Loans, Total, Utah Member Banks (mil. of dol.)[a]	3,555	3,649	3,363	5.7	3,399.5	3,186.0	6.7
Investments, Total, Utah Member Banks (mil. of dol.)[a]	988	987	924	6.9	955.5	891.3	7.2
Deposits, Total, Utah Member Banks (mil. of dol.)[a]	4,439	4,223	4,190	5.9	4,153.4	3,958.3	4.9
Demand Deposits of Banks, Total, Utah (mil. of dol.)[a]	64	47	64	0.0	61.6	59.6	3.4
Other Demand Deposits, Total, Utah (mil. of dol.)[a]	1,072	971	1,144	-6.3	1,038.2	1,180.4	-12.1
Time Deposits, Total, Utah (mil. of dol.)	3,305	3,206	2,982	10.8	3,110.2	2,719.5	14.4
Savings, Savings and Loan Association (mil. of dol.)[b]	1,674.5	1,673.0	1,780.1	-5.9	1,709.4	1,730.1	-1.2
New Corporation (no.)	536	416	536	0.0	502.9	462.7	8.7
Tax Collections by the State of Utah (thous. of dol.)[r]							
Total Tax Collections	34,350.6	170,972.4	51,549.8	-33.4	83,079.1	74,748.5	11.1
Sales & Use Tax	5,281.7	91,418.8	5,072.9	4.1	31,825.6	28,046.0	13.5
Motor Fuel Tax	8,480.9	3,217.4	10,560.2	-19.7	5,309.0	4,860.0	9.2
Individual Income Tax	5,647.4	45,241.8	21,266.6	-73.4	26.235.7	24,740.5	6.0
Corporation Franchise Tax	2,168.8	1,189.9	2,210.2	-1.9	3,471.3	3,260.1	6.5
Employment							
Civilian Labor Force (thous.)[c]	634.9	610.9	622.7	2.0	629.4	622.6	1.1
Total Employed Persons	591.0	572.6	585.2	1.0	591.3	587.1	0.7
Unemployed	43.8	38.2	37.5	16.8	38.2	35.5	7.6
Percent Total Labor Force	6.9	6.3	6.0	15.0	6.1	5.7	7.0
Employees on Nonagricultural Payrolls (thous. of jobs)	560.2	546.3	556.2	0.7	557.5	552.7	0.9
Manufacturing	88.5	86.7	89.3	-0.9	89.0	88.0	1.1
Mining	21.0	20.1	19.7	6.6	20.2	18.9	6.9
Contract Construction	24.0	24.8	27.2	-11.8	28.3	31.0	-8.7
Transportation, Communication and Utilities	35.5	33.5	34.8	2.0	34.6	34.3	0.9
Wholesale Trade	35.6	34.4	35.0	1.7	35.6	34.4	3.5
Retail Trade	92.6	91.6	93.0	-0.4	94.6	94.4	0.2
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	26.7	26.1	26.1	2.3	26.2	25.8	1.6
Services[d]	107.4	102.2	101.3	6.0	103.3	100.0	3.3
Federal Government	37.5	36.8	38.2	-1.8	37.2	37.4	-0.5
State Government[e]	33.8	33.3	33.9	-0.3	32.4	32.5	-0.3
Local Government[e]	57.6	56.8	57.6	0.0	55.8	56.0	-0.4
Average Weekly Hours							
Manufacturing	38.9	39.1	39.3	-1.0	39.9	39.2	1.8
Mining	45.7	44.4	42.7	7.0	42.6	41.2	3.4
Contract Construction	36.6	37.0	36.9	-0.8	37.0	36.6	1.1
Wholesale Trade	36.7	36.9	38.2	-3.9	36.9	37.6	-1.9
Retail Trade	26.9	27.5	27.2	-1.1	28.1	27.3	2.9
Amount of Unemployment Comp. (thous. of dol.)	13,317.8	10,932.5	8,940.2	49.0	7,510.5	6,415.6	17.1
Construction							
Total Construction (thous. of dol.)	59,900	55,300	79,000	-24.2	94,400.2	85,675.2	10.2
Residential	38,300	23,400	45,800	-16.4	47,542.8	39,334.4	20.9
Nonresidential	18,200	16,600	19,800	-8.1	35,666.5	36,491.1	-2.3
Public Works and Utilities	3,400	15,300	13,300	-74.4	11,217.0	11,292.1	-0.7
Total Permit Construction (thous. of dol.)[f]	58,076.6	50,016.2	74,066.8	-21.6	74,190.7	81,270.1	-8.7
Residential	21,755.0	15,472.0	33,200.3	-34.5	28,559.3	34,721.6	-17.8
Nonresidential	25,523.4	28,575.2	35,621.9	-28.4	30,391.5	38,965.5	-22.0
Additions, Alterations and Repairs	10,798.2	5,969.0	5,244.6	105.9	8,812.2	7,582.5	16.2
New Dwelling Units (no.)	456	337	837	-45.5	694.4	915.8	-24.2
Tourism/Travel							
Air Passengers (total no. on and off)	388,033	336,727	358,973	8.1	345,178.1	336,608.6	2.6
Highway Traffic Count Across State Lines	31,976	31,945	30,999	3.2	42,422.2	37,595.1	12.8
Transient Room Taxes (thous. of dol.)	99.1	554.2	354.6	-72.1	na	na	na
Visits, State, Nat'l. Parks, Monuments (thous.)	401.9	287.9	412.6	-2.6	1,012.2	1,000.3	1.2
General							
New Cars and Truck Sales	na	4,708	4,669	na	na	na	na
C.P.I. (National Index -- 1967 = 100)	283.1	283.4	265.1	6.8	277.4	252.9	9.7
Telephones in Service. (Business)	76,575	76,643	77,088	-0.7	77,228.4	76,889.4	0.4
Telephones in Service. (Residential)	430,509	431,315	422,072	2.0	427,737.0	416,297.7	2.8
Electric Customers (Commercial)	36,350	37,280	35,536	2.3	36,225.6	34,638.0	4.6
Electric Customers (Residential)	391,444	391,515	383,158	2.2	387,367.5	375,464.4	3.2
Natural Gas Customers (Residential & Commercial)	395,503	396,493	387,449	2.1	387,425.7	375,871.2	3.1
Natural Gas Customers (Industrial)	547	542	575	-4.9	550.4	592.9	-7.2
Production							
Net Electric Power Utilized (mil. of kwh)	993.3	1,021.1	1,142.8	-13.1	1,068.1	1,045.0	2.2
Crude Oil to Refineries (thous. of bbls.)	3,746.4	3,393.9	4,119.6	-9.1	4,273.5	4,095.5	4.4
Crude Oil Production (thous. of bbls.)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Natural Gas Production (mil. of cu. ft.)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Coal (thous. short tons)	1,363	1,173	1,130	20.6	946.4	936.0	1.1
Copper (thous. metric tons)[g]	na	14,604	17,186	na	na	13,286.9	na

[g] Preliminary

Utah Business Statistics

MULTI-COUNTY PLANNING DISTRICT STATISTICAL DATA	Mar. 1982	Feb. 1982	Mar. 1981	% Change From Year Ago	12 Month Average Mar. 1982	12 Month Average Mar. 1981	% Chg.
Wasatch Front (Salt Lake, Tooele, Davis, Weber, Morgan							
Non-Ag. Employment (thous.)	394.8	392.8	394.3	0.1	395.9	392.0	1.0
Auth. Permit Construction (Mil. of dol.)	27.5	20.5	43.4	-36.6	37.1	45.7	-18.8
New Dwelling Units	199	156	432	-53.9	316.1	513.1	-38.4
Postal Receipts (thous.)[h]	6,030.1	5,769.3	4,637.7	30.0	5,779.5	4,470.2	29.3
Electric Customers (Residential)	282,953	283,012	276,380	2.4	279,337.7	272,807.8	2.4
Electric Customers (Commercial)	22,930	23,877	22,314	2.8	22,664.5	21,847.1	3.7
Natural Gas Customers (Residential)	290,952	292,303	286,774	1.5	284,629.1	280,041.6	1.6
Natural Gas Customers (Industrial)	399	395	423	-5.7	404.2	437.7	-7.7
Department Store Sales (mil. of dol.)							
Salt Lake City							
Non-Ag. Employment (Salt Lake and Tooele)(thous.)	298.8	297.2	299.2	-0.1	300.3	296.9	1.2
Auth. Permit Construction (mil. of dol.)	1.0	2.9	5.4	-81.5	12.3	11.5	7.0
New Dwelling Units	2	2	8	-75.0	14.7	30.5	-51.8
Postal Receipts (thous.)[h]	4,965.3	4,694.5	3,775.8	31.5	4, 8.4	3,632.5	27.4
Natural Gas Customers (Residential)	57,738	58,206	57,711	0.1	55, 28.5	57,022.7	-2.3
Natural Gas Customers (Induatrial)	147	146	161	-8.7	149.3	164.6	-9.3
Telephones in Service (Business)[i]	40,277	40,398	41,701	-3.4	41,182.1	42,140.1	-2.3
Telephones in Service (Residential)[i]	218,089	218,595	214,582	1.6	216,154.6	211,669.5	2.1
Ogden							
Non-Ag. Employment (Weber, Morgan, Davis)(thous.)	95.9	95.6	95.1	0.8	95.7	95.1	0.6
Auth. Permit Construction (mil. of dol.)	1.1	0.6	3.8	-71.1	3.0	4.6	-34.8
New Dwelling Units	15	2	75	-80.0	12.4	21.6	-42.6
Postal Receipts[h]	458.1	451.2	361.3	26.8	436.1	347.5	25.5
Natural Gas Customers (Residential)	22,636	22,778	22,426	0.9	22,191.9	21,843.1	1.6
Natural Gas Customers (Industrial)	50	50	52	-3.9	51.0	57.1	-10.7
Telephones in Service (Business)[j]	7,058	7,094	7,028	0.4	7,070.6	6,999.5	1.0
Telephones in Service (Residential)[j]	43,746	43,805	43,584	0.4	43,611.8	43,032.2	1.4
Mountainland (Utah, Wasatch, Summit Counties)							
Non-Ag. Employment (thous.)	72.9	72.3	71.8	1.5	71.0	70.7	0.4
Auth. Permit Construction (mil. of dol.)*	4.7	17.2	7.8	-39.7	16.8	15.0	12.0
New Dwelling Units	37	49	99	-62.6	150.9	151.6	-0.5
Postal Receipts (thous.)[h]	750.4	817.5	610.4	22.9	751.4	587.9	27.8
Electric Customers (Residential)	55,353	55,291	53,945	2.6	54,622.0	52,055.7	4.9
Electric Customers (Commercial)	6,022	5,987	5,802	3.8	6,034.0	5,630.4	7.2
Natural Gas Customers (Residential)	62,730	62,865	60,812	3.2	61,094.0	59,111.1	3.4
Natural Gas Customers (Industrial)	81	81	81	0.0	79.7	88.9	-10.4
Provo							
Non-Ag. Employment (thous.)(Utah Co.)*	65.7	65.0	65.4	0.5	64.6	64.6	0.0
Auth. Permit Construction (mil. of dol.)*	1.0	14.4	1.3	-23.1	4.2	2.6	61.5
New Dwelling Units	7	18	24	-70.8	39.4	27.2	44.9
Postal Receipts (thous.)[h]	438.0	433.9	355.3	23.3	419.7	328.7	27.7
Natural Gas Customers (Residential)	16,252	16,284	16,000	1.6	16,442.0	15,571.5	5.6
Natural Gas Customers (Industrial)	34	34	36	-5.6	36.5	40.6	-10.1
Telephones in Service (Business)[k]	6,451	6,434	6,327	2.0	6,460.3	6,328.5	2.1
Telephones in Service (Residential)[k]	40,743	41,052	40,113	1.6	39,372.8	38,383.8	2.6
Central Utah (Juab, Millard, Sanpete, Sevier, Piute, Wayne)							
Non-Ag. Employment (thous.)	12.2	11.9	12.4	-1.6	12.6	12.7	0.8
Auth. Permit Construction (mil. of dol.)*	2.3	0.8	4.6	-50.0	1.4	7.7	-81.8
New Dwelling Units	42	17	36	16.7	28.7	37.8	-24.1
Postal Receipts (thous.)[h]	70.0	62.7	64.3	8.9	87.8	74.5	17.9
Electric Customers (Residential)	9,583	9,555	9,192	4.3	9,370.9	9,065.3	3.4
Electric Customers (Commercial)	1,806	1,805	1,730	4.4	1,770.3	1,830.5	-3.3
Uintah Basin (Duchesne, Daggett, Uintah Counties)							
Non-Ag. Employment (thous.)	12.1	11.9	10.8	12.0	11.8	11.4	3.5
Auth. Permit Construction (mil. of dol.)*	6.9	5.2	2.7	155.6	6.9	2.1	228.6
New Dwelling Units	84	46	47	78.7	61.5	29.5	108.5
Postal Receipts (thous.)[h]	71.6	107.2	72.4	-1.1	98.0	74.2	32.1
Electric Customers (Residential)	5,832	5,822	5,113	14.1	5,405.9	4,960.9	9.0
Electric Customers (Commercial)	804	819	731	10.0	779.5	742.4	5.0
Natural Gas Customers (Residential)	5,557	5,084	4,867	14.2	4,886.4	4,732.8	3.3
Natural Gas Customers (Industrial)	5	5	5	0.0	4.5	6.1	-26.2
Bear River (Box Elder, Cache, Rich Counties)							
Non-Ag. Employment (thous.)	32.5	32.0	31.9	1.9	32.3	32.0	0.9
Auth. Permit Construction (mil. of dol.)	1.8	3.8	8.9	-79.8	4.3	5.2	-17.3
New Dwelling Units	20	14	115	-82.6	44.4	75.9	-41.5
Postal Receipts (thous.)[h]	294.9	295.5	229.1	28.7	276.4	215.7	28.1
Electric Customers (Residential)	24,274	24,343	25,656	-5.4	25,487.0	25,305.6	0.7
Electric Customers (Commercial)	2,966	2,969	3,195	-7.2	3,169.1	3,169.3	0.0
Natural Gas Customers (Residential)	26,060	26,085	25,292	3.0	24,447.8	24,055.7	1.6
Natural Gas Customers (Industrial)	47	46	43	9.3	46.6	45.8	1.8
Southeastern (Carbon, Emery, Grand, San Juan Counties)							
Non-Ag. Employment (thous.)	20.4	20.3	19.5	4.6	19.9	19.9	0.0
Auth. Permit Construction (mil. of dol.)*	11.1	1.4	1.1	910.0	4.1	2.4	70.8
New Dwelling Units	19	44	13	46.2	30.6	36.7	-16.6
Postal Receipts (thous.)[h]	78.4	80.5	59.8	31.1	na	na	na
Electric Customers (Residential)	11,659	11,688	11,153	4.5	11,382.8	11,011.8	3.4
Electric Customers (Commercial)	1,472	1,474	1,413	4.2	1,448.3	1,427.4	1.5
Natural Gas Customers (Residential)	10,204	10,156	9,704	5.2	9,801.9	9,268.6	5.8
Natural Gas Customers (Industrial)	15	15	14	7.1	14.5	13.6	6.6
Southwestern (Beaver, Iron, Washington, Garfield, Kane Counties)							
Non-Ag. Employment (thous.)	15.4	15.4	15.3	0.7	16.1	16.1	0.0
Auth. Permit Construction (mil. of dol.)	3.9	1.1	5.6	-30.4	3.7	3.8	-2.6
New Dwelling Units	55	11	95	-42.1	64.3	70.0	-8.1
Postal Receipts (thous.)[h]	141.1	139.6	97.1	45.3	135.1	99.9	35.2
Electric Customers (Residential)	1,790	1,804	1,719	4.1	na	1,651.5	na
Electric Customers (Commercial)	350	349	351	-0.3	na	362.8	na

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Sources and Footnotes

Sources:

Agriculture farm marketings, livestock slaughter, farm prices: U.S. Department of Agriculture
Loans, Investments, Deposits: Federal Reserve reports
Savings, Savings and Loan Association: Utah savings and loan institutions
New Corporations: Utah Secretary of State
Tax Collections: Utah State Tax Commission
Employment Data: Utah Department of Employment Security
Construction: Dodge Construction Statistics and BEBR
Air Passengers: Salt Lake International Airport, statistics service
Traffic Count: Utah Department of Transportation, Travel Analysis Unit
Visits to State and National Parks and Monuments: U.S. Forest Service; Utah State Parks and Recreation Department
Truck and car sales: Utah Automobile Dealers Registrations Service Company
Telephone, electric, natural gas customers: cooperating Utah utility companies
Net electric power utilized: cooperating Utah power companies
Crude oil to refineries: cooperating Utah oil refineries
Copper production: U.S. Bureau of Mines
Coal production: U.S. Department of Energy
Oil and gas production: State of Utah Division of Oil, Gas and Mining

Footnotes:

*May not add to total due to rounding
[a] End of Period, includes member banks of Federal Reserve System
[b] As of the close of business on last day of the month
[c] Current year—preliminary data; previous year—final figures
[d] Includes nonprofit and religious
[e] Includes public schools and colleges
[f] Total new construction plus additions, alterations and repairs
[g] Beginning January 1979, data reported in metric tons; to convert metric tons to short tons, multiply by 1.10231
[h] Includes amounts for two four-week periods
[i] Includes Salt Lake County and Bountiful
[j] Includes Weber and Morgan Counties
[k] Includes Orem and Springville
[r] Revised
na Not available

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Personal Income in Utah Counties, 1980

by *Boyd L. Fjeldsted*
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The Bureau of Economic and Business Research has been designated by the United States Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, as a member of the BEA User Group. As such, the Bureau of Economic and Business Research annually receives unpublished BEA estimates of county personal income for the purpose of providing public dissemination of the information. The data in Table 1 have been extracted from the most recently released BEA county personal income computer tape for the State of Utah.

Personal Income and Its Components

Personal income is defined by the BEA to comprise the money value of current income received from all sources by persons residing in a given geographical area, including income received in both monetary and nonmonetary forms. Specifically, personal income consists of:

1. Wage and salary disbursements, exclusive of social security taxes and other personal contributions for social insurance paid by employees.

2. Other labor income, which consists of employer contributions for private life and medical insurance, private retirement programs and other private "fringe" benefits.

3. Net income of owners of unincorporated enterprises, exclusive of self-employed contributions for social insurance.

4. Property income, including dividends, interest and rent.

5. Transfer payments, i.e., personal payments by business or government for which no services are currently rendered.

Income derived from participation in the work force is referred to as *labor and proprietors' income,* or *earnings* and includes (1) wage and salary disbursements, (2) other labor income and (3) net income of owners of unincorporated enterprises. *Net labor and proprietors' income*, or *net earnings* is arrived at by deducting social security taxes and other social insurance contributions paid by workers, including self-employment contributions paid by owners of unincorporated enterprises.

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Since wage and salary disbursements and other labor income are reported on a place-of-work basis, labor and proprietors' income must be adjusted for the effect of interarea commuting in order to arrive at the earnings component of personal income (which is defined on a place-of-residence basis). This adjustment is accomplished by estimating the difference between the net earnings of persons who reside in a given area but who work in other areas, and the net earnings of persons who work in the given area but reside in other areas. This difference is referred to as the *residence adjustment*.

BEA Income Imputations

It should be noted that the BEA personal income estimates include imputations or allowances for the value of certain types of income realizations, even though no monetary transaction is involved. These include imputations for:

1. wages and salaries paid in kind, i.e., in the form of food, clothing or lodging;
2. rental value of owner-occupied dwelling units;
3. food and fuel produced and consumed on farms; and
4. interest earned on money deposited with financial intermediaries for which no interest is actually paid or credited.

This last item includes, for example, an imputation for the interest earning potential of bank demand deposit accounts, even though banks do not ordinarily pay interest on such accounts. For the state as a whole, imputed interest amounts to roughly 45 percent of total interest, while imputed rent amounts to approximately 70 percent of total rent.

BEA Person Concept

It should be further noted that personal income as defined by the Bureau of Economic Analysis includes the income of certain legal entities not ordinarily regarded as "persons," including nonprofit institutions, private non-insured pension funds, health and welfare funds and private trust funds. In effect, the current earnings of these organizations are credited directly to their ultimate individual beneficiaries for personal income accounting purposes. Since such organizations are considered to be persons, benefit payments by them to individuals are considered to be transfer payments among persons and not part of personal income. The undistributed earnings of life insurance carriers and private non-insured pension funds are also credited to persons for personal income accounting purposes.

County Income Data by Industrial Sector

Table 1 presents the most recent Bureau of Economic Analysis county estimates of personal income broken down by major type, and earnings broken down by industrial source and type. It should be stressed that earnings or labor and proprietors' income is presented on a place-of-work basis, i.e., credited to the area in which the earning activity takes place, while personal income is presented on a place-of-residence basis, i.e., credited to the area of the recipient's residence.

Table 1 also reveals the industrial structure of income generation in Utah and its counties. Somewhat surprising, perhaps, is the fact that in only three counties does farming account for as much as one-fifth of total labor and proprietors income. These three counties are Millard (with farming accounting for 24 percent of total labor and proprietors income), Piute (27 percent) and Rich (22 percent). For the state as a whole farming accounts for slightly more than 1 percent of total labor and proprietors' income.

Those counties whose economies may be characterized as distinctly oriented toward mining (including oil and gas extraction) include Carbon (where the mining sector accounts for 44 percent of total labor and proprietors' income), Duchesne (38 percent), Emery (59 percent), Grand (30 percent), San Juan (49 percent), and Uintah (31 percent).

The counties whose economies have a distinctly manufacturing orientation include Box Elder (where manufacturing accounts for 54 percent of total labor and proprietors' income), Cache (26 percent), Juab (24 percent), Morgan (31 percent), Sanpete (27 percent), and Utah (32 percent).

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There are two counties whose economies are dominated by the federal government sector: Davis (where federal government accounts for 45 percent of total labor and proprietors' income) and Tooele (48 percent).

There are only four counties for which property income and transfer payments account for 40 percent or more of total personal income. These are Piute (40 percent), Rich (41 percent), Sanpete (42 percent) and Washington (44 percent). The relatively high dependence of these counties on property income and transfer payments can be explained in part by the relatively high proportion of persons of retirement age in their populations. Piute County, for example, leads the state with 17 percent of its population age 65 or over. Washington and Sanpete Counties are not far behind with 14 percent and 13 percent respectively.*

Growth Sectors and Counties

For the state as a whole, two sectors have shown exceptionally robust growth in the last five years: (1) mining, with an earnings growth rate of 18.5 percent per annum and (2) finance, insurance and real estate, with an earnings growth rate of 18.6 percent per annum. The extraordinary growth in the finance, insurance and real estate sector is related, in part, to the rapid growth in the other labor income component of total labor and proprietors' income, which consists largely of payments to insurance companies for medical and other kinds of insurance coverage for employees. (The other labor income component of total labor and proprietors' income grew at a rate of 18.5 percent per annum from 1975 to 1980.)

Those counties showing exceptionally high growth rates in mining were Carbon (with a growth rate of 22.2 percent per annum), Emery (27.4 percent), Grand (26.7 percent), Millard (22.8 percent), San Juan (24.3 percent), Sevier (33.7 percent), and Summit (29.4 percent).

Those counties showing high growth rates in the finance, insurance and real estate sector were Box Elder (with a growth rate of 20.6 percent per annum), Cache (22.4 percent), Grand (25.7 percent), Iron (24.1 percent), Juab (24.4 percent), Millard (29.3 percent), Sanpete (21.1 percent), Sevier (20.3 percent), Summit (30.2 percent), Utah (23.1 percent), and Washington (33.6 percent).

Four counties stood out in the overall relative growth of total personal income: Emery (with a growth rate of 21.8 percent per annum), Kane (18.2 percent), Summit (20.1 percent) and Washington (18.5 percent).

Per Capita Personal Income

Per capita personal income figures for Utah counties in 1980 are also shown in Table 1 (on the last line). Carbon County has the highest per capita personal income at $9,153, followed by Grand at $8,854, Salt Lake at $8,571 and Weber at $8,301. A per capita personal income annual time series for the State of Utah from 1958 to 1981 is presented in Table 2. These data show that Utah's position slipped from approximately 90 percent of the national average during the early 1960s to about 80 percent of the average in the late 1960s. By 1975 Utah's position had advanced to 83 percent of the national average, but has since slipped behind to 79 percent of the U.S. average.

Table 2
Utah Per Capita Personal Income
1958 – 1981

Year	Amount (Dollars)	Percent of U.S. Average	State Rank
1958	$1,817	89	30
1959	1,891	88	30
1960	1,954	89	29
1961	2,002	89	27
1962	2,120	90	28
1963	2,168	89	27
1974	2 264	88	27
1965	2,366	86	31
1966	2,479	84	33
1967	2,585	82	34
1968	2,747	81	35
1969	2,960^r	80	40
1970	3,220^r	82	39
1971	3,435^r	82	39
1972	3,730^r	83	40
1973	4,072^r	81	42
1974	4,449^r	82	43
1975	4,827^r	83	41
1976	5,306^r	83	42
1977	5,810^r	83	42
1978	6,408^r	83	41
1979	7,058^r	82	45
1980	7,681^r	81	45
1981	8,307^p	79	46

^{r}Revised.

^{p}Preliminary.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economics Information System.

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*See U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, 1980 Census Report STF 1.1980, Tables 10, 12 (1982).

Table 1
Personal Income and Earnings in Utah Counties by Type and Industrial Source, 1980

Income Type/Source	State of Utah			Beaver			Box Elder		
	Earnings/ Income (in $1,000)	Components as Percent of Totals	Annual Growth Rate 1975-1980 (Percent)	Earnings/ Income (in $1,000)	Components as Percent of Totals	Annual Growth Rate 1975-1980 (Percent)	Earnings/ Income (in $1,000)	Components as Percent of Totals	Annual Growth Rate 1975-1980 (Percent)
Total Labor and Proprietors Income by Place of Work (Earnings)	8,929,035	100.0a	13.7	17,906	100.0a	10.8	217,276	100.0a	14.7
By type									
Wage and salary disbursements	7,472,508	83.7a	13.4	12,598	70.4a	9.8	171,398	78.9a	15.6
Other labor income	703,195	7.9a	18.5	955	5.3a	14.3	22,193	10.2a	21.5
Proprietors income	753,332	8.4a	13.2	4,353	24.3a	13.1	23,685	10.9a	5.6
Farm	68,239	.8a	3.2	754	4.2a	12.8	7,954	3.7a	-2.7
Non-farm	685,093	7.7a	14.6	3,599	20.1a	13.2	15,731	7.2a	12.2
By industry source									
Farm	104,706	1.2a	4.5	1,365	7.6a	10.1	12,101	5.6a	.0
Non-farm	8,824,329	98.8a	13.9	16,541	92.4a	10.8	205,175	94.4a	16.0
Private	7,007,392	78.5a	15.1	12,833	71.7a	11.2	180,356	83.0a	17.0
Agricultural services & other	20,839	.2a	16.0	120	.7a	17.3	820	.4a	(D)
Mining	502,828	5.6a	18.5	1,363	7.6a	24.7	122	.1a	7.5
Construction	683,344	7.7a	14.0	1,862	10.4a	20.5	12,031	5.5a	12.6
Manufacturing	1,605,589	18.0a	15.3	429	2.4a	-3.9	117,553	54.1a	18.2
Non-durable goods	401,519	4.5a	11.7	199	1.1a	-16.7	4,887	2.2a	-1.2
Durable goods	1,204,070	13.5a	16.7	230	1.3a	(L)	112,666	51.9a	19.8
Transportation & public utilities	794,406	8.9a	14.9	(D)	(D)	(D)	4,429	2.0a	(D)
Wholesale trade	630,050	7.1a	13.8	284	1.6a	(D)	6,098	2.8a	19.8
Retail trade	883,286	9.9a	11.5	2,668	14.9a	9.8	16,617	7.6a	11.7
Finance, insurance & real estate	460,813	5.2a	18.6	531	3.0a	6.4	4,836	2.2a	20.6
Services	1,426,237	16.0a	16.3	(D)	(D)	(D)	17,850	8.2a	17.7
Government	1,816,937	20.3a	9.9	3,708	20.7a	9.7	24,819	11.4a	10.2
Federal, civilian	673,132	7.5a	6.6	689	3.8a	7.2	7,451	3.4a	7.1
Federal, military	110,011	1.2a	12.9	79	.4a	7.5	676	.3a	4.6
State and local	1,033,794	11.6a	12.1	2,940	16.4a	10.4	16,692	7.7a	12.1
Derivation of Personal Income by Place of Residence									
Total labor and proprietors income by place of work (Earnings)	8,929,035	100.0a	13.7	17,906	100.0a	10.8	217,276	100.0a	14.7
Less: Personal contributions for social insurance by place of work	548,263	6.1a	16.1	1,218	6.8a	12.6	12,307	5.7a	18.0
Net labor and proprietors income by by place of work	8,380,772	93.9a	13.6	16,688	93.2a	10.6	204,969	94.3a	14.5
Plus: Residence adjustment	11,449		16.3	-77		(U)	-1,467		(U)
Net labor and proprietors income by place of residence	8,392,221	74.6b	13.6	16,611	61.6b	10.7	203,502	76.3b	12.9
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	1,506,418	13.4b	15.0	4,274	15.3b	11.2	32,489	12.2b	13.3
Plus: Transfer payments	1,350,134	12.0b	11.9	6,089	22.6b	10.4	30,729	11.5b	12.1
Personal Income by Place of Residence	11,248,773	100.0b	13.6	26,974	100.0b	10.7	266,720	100.0b	12.9
Per Capita Personal Income (dollars)	7,681	80.8c	9.7	6,147	64.6c	9.0	8,010	84.2c	10.3

(D) Not shown to avoid disclosure of confidential information. Data included in totals.
(L) Less than $50,000. Data included in totals.
(U) Unable to calculate due to zero or negative data.

(a) Earnings components as a percent of Total Earnings.
(b) Income components as a percent of Total Personal Income.
(c) Per Capita Personal Income as a percent of U.S Average.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economics Information System, April 1982

Table 1 (continued)
Personal Income and Earnings in Utah Counties by Type and Industrial Source, 1980

Income Type/Source	Cache			Carbon			Daggett		
	Earnings/ Income (in $1,000)	Components as Percent of Totals	Annual Growth Rate 1975-1980 (Percent)	Earnings/ Income (in $1,000)	Components as Percent of Totals	Annual Growth Rate 1975-1980 (Percent)	Earnings/ Income (in $1,000)	Components as Percent of Totals	Annual Growth Rate 1975-1980 (Percent)
Total Labor and Proprietors Income by Place of Work (Earnings)	255,470	100.0a	13.9	154,843	100.0a	17.6	5,900	100.0a	20.1
By type									
Wage and salary disbursements	202,482	79.3a	14.2	127,954	82.6a	17.4	4,914	83.3a	21.1
Other labor income	18,215	7.1a	18.8	17,411	11.2a	23.0	255	4.3a	24.9
Proprietors income	34,773	13.6a	10.2	9,478	6.1a	11.5	731	12.4a	13.6
Farm	12,834	5.0a	6.5	527	.3a	42.1	499	8.5a	14.0
Non-farm	21,939	8.6a	12.7	8,951	5.8a	10.6	232	3.9a	12.6
By industry source									
Farm	15,569	6.1a	6.6	771	.5a	23.8	636	10.8a	12.6
Non-farm	239,901	93.9a	14.5	154,072	99.5a	17.5	5,264	89.2a	21.2
Private	175,958	68.9a	14.9	134,521	86.9a	18.8	3,326	56.4a	46.3
Agricultural services & other	1,621	.6a	(D)	123	.1a	(L)	0	.0a	(L)
Mining	186	.1a	(D)	67,369	43.5a	22.2	0	.0a	(D)
Construction	24,958	9.8a	17.5	7,261	4.7a	14.1	(D)	(D)	(D)
Manufacturing	66,586	26.1a	15.6	3,273	2.1a	6.2	(D)	(D)	(D)
Non-durable goods	44,912	17.6a	15.8	2,250	1.5a	8.2	0	.0a	(U)
Durable goods	21,674	8.5a	15.1	1,023	.7a	2.4	(D)	(D)	(D)
Transportation & public utilities	9,236	3.6a	12.1	17,861	11.5a	16.1	193	3.3a	7.7
Wholesale trade	6,393	2.5a	13.5	(D)	(D)	(D)	0	.0a	(D)
Retail trade	26,432	10.3a	11.2	12,172	7.9a	12.2	347	5.9a	8.4
Finance, insurance & real estate	9,208	3.6a	22.4	3,516	2.3a	4.3	0	.0a	(L)
Services	31,338	12.3a	14.8	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Government	63,943	25.0a	13.3	19,551	12.6a	10.6	1,938	32.8a	5.1
Federal, civilian	5,509	2.2a	7.9	2,950	1.9a	8.7	1,034	17.5a	2.7
Federal, military	1,321	.5a	8.4	420	.3a	11.5	0	.0a	(L)
State and local	57,113	22.4a	14.0	16,181	10.4a	10.9	889	15.1a	8.3
Derivation of Personal Income by Place of Residence									
Total labor and proprietors income by place of work (Earnings)	255,470	100.0a	13.9	154,843	100.0a	17.6	5,900	100.0a	20.1
Less: Personal contributions for social insurance by place of work	15,295	6.0a	17.8	9,510	6.1a	19.3	343	5.8a	24.4
Net labor and proprietors income by by place of work	240,175	94.0a	13.7	145,333	93.9a	17.4	5,557	94.2a	19.9
Plus: Residence adjustment	19,000		15.0	9,999		27.9	-1,383		(U)
Net labor and proprietors income by place of residence	259,175	71.2b	13.8	155,332	76.3b	18.0	4,174	74.4b	16.6
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	57,269	15.7b	14.2	20,246	9.9b	12.8	701	12.5b	21.7
Plus: Transfer payments	47,482	13.0b	12.6	27,913	13.7b	11.7	737	13.1b	16.1
Personal Income by Place of Residence	363,926	100.0b	13.7	203,491	100.0b	16.4	5,612	100.0b	17.1
Per Capita Personal Income (dollars)	6,350	66.8c	10.4	9,153	96.2c	11.6	7,279	76.5c	16.0

(D) Not shown to avoid disclosure of confidential information. Data included in totals.
(L) Less than $50,000. Data included in totals.
(U) Unable to calculate due to zero or negative data.

(a) Earnings components as a percent of Total Earnings.
(b) Income components as a percent of Total Personal Income.
(c) Per Capita Personal Income as a percent of U.S Average.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economics Information System, April 1982

Table 1 (continued)

Personal Income and Earnings in Utah Counties by Type and Industrial Source, 1980

Income Type/Source	Davis Earnings/ Income (in $1,000)	Davis Components as Percent of Totals	Davis Annual Growth Rate 1975-1980 (Percent)	Duchesne Earnings/ Income (in $1,000)	Duchesne Components as Percent of Totals	Duchesne Annual Growth Rate 1975-1980 (Percent)	Emery Earnings/ Income (in $1,000)	Emery Components as Percent of Totals	Emery Annual Growth Rate 1975-1980 (Percent)
Total Labor and Proprietors Income by Place of Work (Earnings)	822,872	100.0a	11.1	73,206	100.0a	13.2	102,290	100.0a	21.5
By type									
Wage and salary disbursements	717,474	87.2a	10.4	57,643	78.7a	12.5	86,771	84.8a	20.9
Other labor income	48,935	5.9a	15.6	5,032	6.9a	18.1	13,746	13.4a	28.7
Proprietors income	56,463	6.9a	18.2	10,531	14.4a	14.7	1,773	1.7a	8.9
Farm	5,352	.7a	21.3	2,436	3.3a	20.5	165	.2a	(U)
Non-farm	51,111	6.2a	17.9	8,095	11.1a	13.2	1,608	1.6a	5.6
By industry source									
Farm	7,499	.9a	16.0	3,340	4.6a	16.3	432	.4a	30.3
Non-farm	815,373	99.1a	11.1	69,866	95.4a	13.0	101,858	99.6a	21.5
Private	385,185	46.8a	16.0	58,538	80.0a	13.2	94,412	92.3a	22.3
Agricultural services & other	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Mining	826	.1a	(D)	27,489	37.6a	10.3	60,259	8.9a	27.4
Construction	45,590	5.7a	12.6	4,551	6.2a	21.1	15,965	15.6a	6.8
Manufacturing	113,225	13.8a	14.3	3,943	5.4a	36.7	(D)	(D)	(D)
Non-durable goods	(D)	(D)	(D)	2,954	4.0a	64.3	(D)	(D)	(D)
Durable goods	(D)	(D)	(D)	989	1.4a	11.3	(D)	(D)	(D)
Transportation & public utilities	28,183	3.4a	14.3	5,790	7.9a	15.7	(D)	(D)	(D)
Wholesale trade	41,327	5.0a	(D)	4,158	5.7a	18.5	417	.4a	12.2
Retail trade	60,824	7.4a	15.3	5,779	7.9a	6.7	2,505	2.4a	11.8
Finance, insurance & real estate	18,396	2.2a	32.8	(D)	(D)	(D)	752	.7a	(D)
Services	(D)	(D)	(D)	5,559	7.6a	15.3	(D)	(D)	(D)
Government	430,188	52.3a	7.6	11,328	15.5a	12.3	7,446	7.3a	12.9
Federal, civilian	292,628	35.6a	5.3	2,585	3.5a	8.4	791	.8a	11.1
Federal, military	74,781	9.1a	16.2	229	.3a	6.6	213	.2a	18.3
State and local	62,779	7.6a	11.1	8,514	11.6a	13.8	6,442	6.3a	13.0
Derivation of Personal Income by Place of Residence									
Total labor and proprietors income by place of work (Earnings)	822,872	100.0a	11.1	73,206	100.0a	13.2	102,290	100.0a	21.5
Less: Personal contributions for social insurance by place of work	49,982	6.1a	12.6	4,262	5.8a	15.1	5,949	5.8a	23.4
Net labor and proprietors income by by place of work	772,890	93.9a	11.0	68,944	94.2a	13.0	96,341	94.2a	21.4
Plus: Residence adjustment	119,259		(U)	3,900		(U)	-31,467		(U)
Net labor and proprietors income by place of residence	892,149	79.6b	14.8	72,844	78.9b	14.8	64,874	81.8b	23.8
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	107,791	9.6b	16.0	10,334	11.2b	11.4	6,213	7.8b	16.4
Plus: Transfer payments	121,255	10.8b	14.3	9,192	10.0b	10.7	8,247	10.4b	13.6
Personal Income by Place of Residence	1,121,195	100.0b	14.9	92,370	100.0b	14.0	79,334	100.0b	21.8
Per Capita Personal Income (dollars)	7,633	80.3c	9.8	7,334	77.1c	13.8	6,912	72.7c	9.2

(D) Not shown to avoid disclosure of confidential information. Data included in totals.
(L) Less than $50,000. Data included in totals.
(U) Unable to calculate due to zero or negative data.

(a) Earnings components as a percent of Total Earnings.
(b) Income components as a percent of Total Personal Income.
(c) Per Capita Personal Income as a percent of U.S Average.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economics Information System, April 1982

Table 1 (continued)
Personal Income and Earnings in Utah Counties by Type and Industrial Source, 1980

Income Type/Source	Garfield			Grand			Iron		
	Earnings/ Income (in $1,000)	Components as Percent of Totals	Annual Growth Rate 1975-1980 (Percent)	Earnings/ Income (in $1,000)	Components as Percent of Totals	Annual Growth Rate 1975-1980 (Percent)	Earnings/ Income (in $1,000)	Components as Percent of Totals	Annual Growth Rate 1975-1980 (Percent)
Total Labor and Proprietors Income by Place of Work (Earnings)	24,792	100.0a	21.9	54,026	100.0a	17.5	75,163	100.0a	12.8
By type									
Wage and salary disbursements	20,085	81.0a	23.0	45,482	84.2a	17.0	60,727	80.8a	12.7
Other labor income	2,070	8.3a	31.5	4,605	8.5a	22.9	5,259	7.0a	16.8
Proprietors income	2,637	10.6a	11.4	3,939	7.3a	17.4	9,177	12.2a	11.7
Farm	807	3.3a	18.7	487	.9a	33.0	0	.0a	(U)
Non-farm	1,830	7.4a	8.9	3,452	6.4a	15.9	9,198	12.2a	13.5
By industry source									
Farm	949	3.8a	16.6	744	1.4a	20.4	1,283	1.7a	-.7
Non-farm	23,843	96.2a	22.2	53,282	98.6a	17.4	73,880	98.3a	13.2
Private	19,049	76.8a	26.5	45,654	84.5a	17.8	53,569	71.3a	13.4
Agricultural services & other	79	.3a	(D)	0	.0a	(L)	343	.5a	17.1
Mining	4,222	17.0a	47.0	15,969	29.6a	26.7	4,370	5.8a	6.3
Construction	5,536	22.3a	66.5	8,063	14.9a	22.6	5,515	7.3a	11.8
Manufacturing	3,294	13.3a	14.2	731	1.4a	-2.4	5,617	7.5a	15.3
Non-durable goods	(D)	(D)	(D)	400	.7a	13.9	2,633	3.5a	11.0
Durable goods	(D)	(D)	(D)	331	.6a	-11.7	2,984	4.0a	20.2
Transportation & public utilities	1,545	6.2a	16.8	4,908	9.1a	10.5	8,570	11.4a	21.6
Wholesale trade	96	.4a	1.3	4,479	8.3a	11.2	2,106	2.8a	7.4
Retail trade	1,302	5.3a	7.6	4,726	8.7a	13.5	12,240	16.3a	9.7
Finance, insurance & real estate	189	.8a	(D)	1,704	3.2a	25.7	4,136	5.5a	24.1
Services	2,786	11.2a	16.3	5,026	9.3a	12.2	10,672	14.2a	14.4
Government	4,794	19.3a	10.8	7,628	14.1a	15.4	20,311	27.0a	12.5
Federal, civilian	1,656	6.7a	7.8	3,511	6.5a	33.1	5,937	7.9a	14.5
Federal, military	64	.3a	(L)	159	.3a	.4	388	.5a	3.8
State and local	3,074	12.4a	12.6	3,958	7.3a	7.7	13,986	18.6a	12.0
Derivation of Personal Income by Place of Residence									
Total labor and proprietors income by place of work (Earnings)	24,792	100.0a	21.9	54,026	100.0a	17.5	75,163	100.0a	12.8
Less: Personal contributions for social insurance by place of work	1,486	6.0a	24.6	3,232	6.0a	19.2	4,652	6.2a	15.9
Net labor and proprietors income by by place of work	23,306	94.0a	21.8	50,794	94.0a	17.3	70,511	93.8a	12.6
Plus: Residence adjustment	-5,129		(U)	8,215		15.3	4,941		25.5
Net labor and proprietors income by place of residence	18,177	70.6b	16.8	59,009	80.7b	17.0	75,452	70.3b	13.2
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	3,399	13.2b	14.5	7,256	9.9b	13.1	15,901	14.8b	14.0
Plus: Transfer payments	4,188	16.3b	11.8	6,872	9.4b	12.8	15,977	14.9b	14.1
Personal Income by Place of Residence	25,764	100.0b	15.6	73,137	100.0b	16.2	107,330	100.0b	13.5
Per Capita Personal Income (dollars)	6,997	73.6c	12.8	8,854	93.1c	9.9	6,172	64.9c	9.8

(D) Not shown to avoid disclosure of confidential information. Data included in totals.
(L) Less than $50,000. Data included in totals.
(U) Unable to calculate due to zero or negative data.

(a) Earnings components as a percent of Total Earnings.
(b) Income components as a percent of Total Personal Income.
(c) Per Capita Personal Income as a percent of U.S Average.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economics Information System, April 1982

Table 1 (continued)
Personal Income and Earnings in Utah Counties by Type and Industrial Source, 1980

Income Type/Source	Juab			Kane			Millard		
	Earnings/ Income (in $1,000)	Components as Percent of Totals	Annual Growth Rate 1975-1980 (Percent)	Earnings/ Income (in $1,000)	Components as Percent of Totals	Annual Growth Rate 1975-1980 (Percent)	Earnings/ Income (in $1,000)	Components as Percent of Totals	Annual Growth Rate 1975-1980 (Percent)
Total Labor and Proprietors Income by Place of Work (Earnings)	23,398	100.0a	13.0	12,595	100.0a	12.9	34,067	100.0a	9.9
By type									
Wage and salary disbursements	19,774	84.5a	13.6	9,239	73.4a	11.5	21,675	63.6a	10.3
Other labor income	1,702	7.3a	12.5	733	5.8a	19.0	2,138	6.3a	18.0
Proprietors income	1,922	8.2a	7.9	2,623	20.8a	17.1	10,254	30.1a	7.8
Farm	66	.3a	-27.6	136	1.1a	(L)	6,270	18.4a	7.7
Non-farm	1,856	7.9a	13.5	2,487	19.7a	15.2	3,984	11.7a	7.9
By industry source									
Farm	328	1.4a	-8.7	382	3.0a	25.2	8,153	23.9a	7.6
Non-farm	23,070	98.6a	13.6	12,213	97.0a	12.6	25,914	76.1a	10.7
Private	19,229	82.2a	14.8	9,614	76.3a	16.3	19,187	56.3a	11.3
Agricultural services & other	112	.5a	17.5	0	.0a	(L)	704	2.1a	11.9
Mining	2,535	10.8a	31.4	196	1.6a	-6.0	2,817	8.3a	22.8
Construction	3,886	16.6a	(D)	1,544	12.3a	25.2	1,978	5.8a	1.2
Manufacturing	5,667	24.2a	5.5	566	4.5a	13.9	1,599	4.7a	6.6
Non-durable goods	5,340	22.8a	8.5	(D)	(D)	(D)	1,303	3.8a	5.0
Durable goods	327	1.4a	-16.2	(D)	(D)	(D)	296	.9a	15.3
Transportation & public utilities	903	3.9a	7.6	1,875	14.9a	20.9	3,910	11.5a	15.7
Wholesale trade	911	3.9a	9.1	230	1.8a	15.7	1,433	4.2a	2.4
Retail trade	2,863	12.2a	11.1	2,364	18.8a	11.4	3,488	10.2a	9.7
Finance, insurance & real estate	459	2.0a	24.4	392	3.1a	12.7	1,039	3.0a	29.3
Services	1,893	8.1a	(D)	2,427	19.3a	19.3	2,219	6.5a	13.7
Government	3,841	16.4a	8.7	2,599	20.6a	3.2	6,727	19.7a	9.1
Federal, civilian	395	1.7a	3.1	252	2.0a	-15.8	1,135	3.3a	3.1
Federal, military	101	.4a	8.6	78	.6a	(L)	161	.5a	8.7
State and local	3,345	14.3a	9.4	2,269	18.0a	7.5	5,431	15.9a	10.7
Derivation of Personal Income by Place of Residence									
Total labor and proprietors income by place of work (Earnings)	23,398	100.0a	13.0	12,595	100.0a	12.9	34,067	100.0a	9.9
Less: Personal contributions for social insurance by place of work	1,514	6.5a	16.1	806	6.4a	16.0	1,741	5.1a	13.7
Net labor and proprietors income by by place of work	21,884	93.5a	12.8	11,789	93.6a	12.7	32,326	94.9a	9.7
Plus: Residence adjustment	184		(U)	7,541		30.0	619		10.0
Net labor and proprietors income by place of residence	22,068	66.0b	14.9	19,330	68.4b	17.8	32,945	63.9b	9.7
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	4,871	14.6b	19.3	5,042	17.8b	23.7	9,933	19.3b	15.7
Plus: Transfer payments	6,478	19.4b	12.2	3,888	13.8b	14.0	8,711	16.9b	11.0
Personal Income by Place of Residence	33,417	100.0b	14.9	28,260	100.0b	18.2	51,589	100.0b	11.0
Per Capita Personal Income (dollars)	6,029	63.4c	12.4	7,007	73.7c	14.4	5,738	60.3c	8.4

(D) Not shown to avoid disclosure of confidential information. Data included in totals.
(L) Less than $50,000. Data included in totals.
(U) Unable to calculate due to zero or negative data.

(a) Earnings components as a percent of Total Earnings.
(b) Income components as a percent of Total Personal Income.
(c) Per Capita Personal Income as a percent of U.S Average.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economics Information System, April 1982

Table 1 (continued)

Personal Income and Earnings in Utah Counties by Type and Industrial Source, 1980

Income Type/Source	Morgan			Piute			Rich		
	Earnings/ Income (in $1,000)	Components as Percent of Totals	Annual Growth Rate 1975-1980 (Percent)	Earnings/ Income (in $1,000)	Components as Percent of Totals	Annual Growth Rate 1975-1980 (Percent)	Earnings/ Income (in $1,000)	Components as Percent of Totals	Annual Growth Rate 1975-1980 (Percent)
Total Labor and Proprietors Income by Place of Work (Earnings)	19,383	100.0a	10.8	4,547	100.0a	12.9	5,424	100.0a	13.2
By type									
Wage and salary disbursements	14,792	76.3a	12.5	2,996	65.9a	11.1	4,663	86.0a	12.7
Other labor income	1,262	6.5a	17.0	276	6.1a	18.7	279	5.1a	16.9
Proprietors income	3,329	17.2a	3.3	1,275	28.0a	16.5	482	8.9a	16.6
Farm	1,520	7.8a	-3.2	991	21.8a	12.6	0	.0a	(L)
Non-farm	1,809	9.3a	11.7	284	6.2a	(L)	502	9.3a	14.0
By industry source									
Farm	2,053	10.6a	-1.1	1,239	27.2a	11.6	1,217	22.4a	8.1
Non-farm	17,330	89.4a	12.9	3,308	72.8a	13.3	4,207	77.6a	15.0
Private	15,011	77.4a	13.8	2,180	47.9a	19.1	2,278	42.0a	15.2
Agricultural services & other	91	.5a	(D)	117	2.6a	(D)	78	1.4a	(L)
Mining	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	58	1.1a	1.8
Construction	2,429	12.5a	25.9	337	7.4a	22.3	185	3.4a	13.1
Manufacturing	6,050	31.2a	12.8	193	4.2a	1.7	258	4.8a	7.1
Non-durable goods	373	1.9a	28.6	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Durable goods	5,677	29.3a	12.1	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Transportation & public utilities	729	3.8a	(D)	53	1.2a	(L)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Wholesale trade	(D)	(D)	(D)	53	1.2a	(L)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Retail trade	694	3.6a	8.8	155	3.4a	-7.1	556	10.3a	20.5
Finance, insurance & real estate	569	2.9a	14.7	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Services	888	4.6a	10.4	(D)	(D)	(D)	633	11.7a	(D)
Government	2,319	12.0a	7.9	1,128	24.8a	5.6	1,929	35.6a	14.6
Federal, civilian	180	.9a	12.0	92	2.0a	.2	258	4.8a	7.7
Federal, military	86	.4a	7.8	0	.0a	(L)	0	.0a	(L)
State and local	2,053	10.6a	7.6	1,011	22.2a	6.2	1,633	30.1a	16.9
Derivation of Personal Income by Place of Residence									
Total labor and proprietors income by place of work (Earnings)	19,383	100.0a	10.8	4,547	100.0a	12.9	5,424	100.0a	13.2
Less: Personal contributions for social insurance by place of work	1,149	5.9a	16.0	230	5.1a	16.5	294	5.4a	18.8
Net labor and proprietors income by by place of work	18,234	94.1a	10.5	4,317	94.9a	12.7	5,130	94.6a	12.9
Plus: Residence adjustment	8,722		10.4	607		21.7	304		13.1
Net labor and proprietors income by place of residence	26,956	70.7b	10.5	4,924	59.5b	13.6	5,434	59.1b	12.9
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	6,521	17.1b	15.3	1,474	17.8b	18.5	2,114	23.0b	17.2
Plus: Transfer payments	4,644	12.2b	12.0	1,873	22.6b	15.0	1,641	17.9b	12.6
Personal Income by Place of Residence	38,121	100.0b	11.4	8,271	100.0b	14.7	9,189	100.0b	13.7
Per Capita Personal Income (dollars)	7,736	81.3c	9.0	6,209	65.3c	13.0	4,365	45.9c	9.0

(D) Not shown to avoid disclosure of confidential information. Data included in totals.
(L) Less than $50,000. Data included in totals.
(U) Unable to calculate due to zero or negative data.
(a) Earnings components as a percent of Total Earnings.
(b) Income components as a percent of Total Personal Income.
(c) Per Capita Personal Income as a percent of U.S Average.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economics Information System, April 1982

Table 1 (continued)
Personal Income and Earnings in Utah Counties by Type and Industrial Source, 1980

Income Type/Source	Salt Lake Earnings/ Income (in $1,000)	Salt Lake Components as Percent of Totals	Salt Lake Annual Growth Rate 1975-1980 (Percent)	San Juan Earnings/ Income (in $1,000)	San Juan Components as Percent of Totals	San Juan Annual Growth Rate 1975-1980 (Percent)	SanPete Earnings/ Income (in $1,000)	SanPete Components as Percent of Totals	SanPete Annual Growth Rate 1975-1980 (Percent)
Total Labor and Proprietors Income by Place of Work (Earnings)	4,724,053	100.0a	14.1	57,596	100.0a	15.8	37,050	100.0a	5.7
By type									
Wage and salary disbursements	3,988,657	84.4a	13.7	47,409	82.3a	15.8	30,699	82.9a	8.8
Other labor income	372,219	7.9a	18.1	5,620	9.8a	24.4	2,902	7.8a	11.5
Proprietors income	363,177	7.7a	15.0	4,567	7.9a	8.9	3,449	9.3a	-11.3
Farm	7,346	.2a	5.1	1,341	2.3a	4.3	-,251	-.7a	(U)
Non-farm	355,831	7.5a	15.3	3,226	5.6a	11.2	3,700	10.0a	10.1
By industry source									
Farm	11,474	.2a	5.8	2,048	3.6a	5.2	2,139	5.8a	-17.7
Non-farm	4,712,579	99.8a	14.2	55,548	96.4a	16.3	34,911	94.2a	9.2
Private	4,011,442	84.9a	14.7	45,908	79.7a	18.2	23,407	63.2a	8.4
Agricultural services & other	7,971	.2a	15.6	114	.2a	(L)	630	1.7a	(D)
Mining	176,232	3.7a	11.4	27,948	48.5a	24.3	185	.5a	(D)
Construction	359,368	7.6a	14.0	3,814	6.6a	14.3	2,114	5.7a	5.2
Manufacturing	805,536	17.1a	15.4	2,185	3.8a	5.5	10,111	27.3a	5.6
Non-durable goods	180,254	3.8a	11.2	1,109	1.9a	26.2	6,417	17.3a	7.6
Durable goods	625,282	13.2a	16.8	1,076	1.9a	6	3,694	10.0a	2.5
Transportation & public utilities	541,924	11.5a	15.3	2,814	4.9a	10.2	1,229	3.3a	19.8
Wholesale trade	484,820	10.3a	13.3	(D)	(D)	(D)	639	1.7a	4.8
Retail trade	482,436	10.2a	11.4	2,937	5.1a	10.7	3,225	8.7a	10.2
Finance, insurance & real estate	330,452	7.0a	17.8	(D)	(D)	(D)	1,248	3.4a	21.1
Services	822,703	17.4a	16.4	4,403	7.6a	10.1	4,026	10.9a	10.6
Government	701,137	14.8a	11.5	9,640	16.7a	9.4	11,504	31.0a	11.2
Federal, civilian	140,659	3.0a	9.5	639	1.1a	-11.2	1,130	3.0a	2.7
Federal, military	16,172	.3a	7.7	255	.4a	1.9	275	.7a	11.2
State and local	544,306	11.5a	12.2	8,746	15.2a	12.9	10,099	27.3a	12.4
Derivation of Personal Income by Place of Residence									
Total labor and proprietors income by place of work (Earnings)	4,724,053	100.0a	14.1	57,596	100.0a	15.8	37,050	100.0a	5.7
Less: Personal contributions for social insurance by place of work	291,930	6.2a	16.5	3,314	5.8a	18.6	2,397	6.5a	12.7
Net labor and proprietors income by by place of work	4,432,123	93.8a	14.0	54,282	94.2a	15.6	34,653	93.5a	5.3
Plus: Residence adjustment	-,415,132		(U)	-9,723		(U)	7,163		23.5
Net labor and proprietors income by place of residence	4,016,991	75.5b	13.2	44,559	71.3b	15.7	41,816	57.5b	7.4
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	747,088	14.0b	14.3	6,903	11.0b	17.7	13,742	18.9b	14.0
Plus: Transfer payments	555,014	10.4b	10.9	11,076	17.7b	10.6	17,159	23.6b	11.7
Personal Income by Place of Residence	5,319,093	100.0b	13.1	62,538	100.0b	14.9	72,717	100.0b	9.4
Per Capita Personal Income (dollars)	8,571	90.1c	9.5	5,092	53.5c	12.5	4,962	52.2c	5.0

(D) Not shown to avoid disclosure of confidential information. Data included in totals.
(L) Less than $50,000. Data included in totals.
(U) Unable to calculate due to zero or negative data.

(a) Earnings components as a percent of Total Earnings.
(b) Income components as a percent of Total Personal Income.
(c) Per Capita Personal Income as a percent of U.S Average.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economics Information System, April 1982

Table 1 (continued)

Personal Income and Earnings in Utah Counties by Type and Industrial Source, 1980

Income Type/Source	Sevier			Summit			Tooele		
	Earnings/ Income (in $1,000)	Components as Percent of Totals	Annual Growth Rate 1975-1980 (Percent)	Earnings/ Income (in $1,000)	Components as Percent of Totals	Annual Growth Rate 1975-1980 (Percent)	Earnings/ Income (in $1,000)	Components as Percent of Totals	Annual Growth Rate 1975-1980 (Percent)
Total Labor and Proprietors Income by Place of Work (Earnings)	77,058	100.0a	15.6	57,893	100.0a	21.8	173,858	100.0a	7.8
By type									
Wage and salary disbursements	55,786	72.4a	16.0	47,855	82.7a	22.5	155,688	89.5a	7.0
Other labor income	5,694	7.4a	22.1	4,048	7.0a	25.2	12,891	7.4a	18.0
Proprietors income	15,578	20.2a	12.7	5,990	10.3a	15.1	5,279	3.0a	11.4
Farm	2,842	3.7a	9.2	2,307	4.0a	8.3	1,678	1.0a	10.4
Non-farm	12,736	16.5a	13.6	3,683	6.4a	21.2	3,601	2.1a	11.8
By industry source									
Farm	3,829	5.0a	8.7	3,498	6.0a	8.0	2,152	1.2a	9.7
Non-farm	73,229	95.0a	16.1	54,395	94.0a	23.1	171,706	98.8a	7.7
Private	57,890	75.1a	16.6	47,524	82.1a	25.2	75,627	43.5a	12.6
Agricultural services & other	321	.4a	23.0	266	.5a	25.9	(D)	(D)	(D)
Mining	12,212	15.8a	33.7	15,010	25.9a	29.4	24,550	14.1a	(D)
Construction	7,181	9.3a	13.2	4,886	8.4a	33.3	4,875	2.8a	-19.9
Manufacturing	6,921	9.0a	10.7	3,077	5.3a	16.9	24,852	14.3a	12.6
Non-durable goods	2,029	2.6a	3.2	344	.6a	14.6	(D)	(D)	(D)
Durable goods	4,892	6.3a	15.0	2,733	4.7a	17.2	(D)	(D)	(D)
Transportation & public utilities	6,273	8.1a	20.0	2,582	4.5a	15.7	3,995	2.3a	10.3
Wholesale trade	3,433	4.5a	7.7	533	.9a	26.9	448	.3a	(D)
Retail trade	8,942	11.6a	8.3	8,123	14.0a	25.4	8,367	4.8a	9.6
Finance, insurance & real estate	2,350	3.0a	20.3	3,730	6.4a	30.2	1,977	1.1a	20.5
Services	10,257	13.3a	20.5	9,317	16.1a	20.6	(D)	(D)	(D)
Government	15,339	19.9a	14.2	6,871	11.9a	12.8	96,079	55.3a	4.7
Federal, civilian	5,311	6.9a	16.8	1,066	1.8a	13.9	78,907	45.4a	4.2
Federal, military	267	.3a	11.1	159	.3a	12.3	5,258	3.0a	3.1
State and local	9,761	12.7a	13.0	5,646	9.8a	12.6	11,914	6.9a	9.3
Derivation of Personal Income by Place of Residence									
Total labor and proprietors income by place of work (Earnings)	77,058	100.0a	15.6	57,893	100.0a	21.8	173,858	100.0a	7.8
Less: Personal contributions for social insurance by place of work	4,477	5.8a	18.0	3,456	6.0a	25.8	10,509	6.0a	8.5
Net labor and proprietors income by by place of work	72,561	94.2a	15.5	54,437	94.0a	21.6	163,349	94.0a	7.7
Plus: Residence adjustment	1,462		18.6	6,367		13.5	-15,681		(U)
Net labor and proprietors income by place of residence	74,043	70.2b	15.5	60,804	73.7b	20.6	147,668	77.5b	11.2
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	16,233	15.4b	16.6	13,770	16.7b	24.7	13,912	7.3b	12.5
Plus: Transfer payments	15,229	14.4b	12.2	7,910	9.6b	11.8	28,922	15.2b	13.0
Personal Income by Place of Residence	105,505	100.0b	15.2	82,484	100.0b	20.1	190,502	100.0b	11.6
Per Capita Personal Income (dollars)	7,148	75.2c	10.0	8,069	84.8c	11.8	7,301	76.8c	9.3

(D) Not shown to avoid disclosure of confidential information. Data included in totals.
(L) Less than $50,000. Data included in totals.
(U) Unable to calculate due to zero or negative data.

(a) Earnings components as a percent of Total Earnings.
(b) Income components as a percent of Total Personal Income.
(c) Per Capita Personal Income as a percent of U.S Average.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economics Information System, April 1982

Table 1 (continued)

Personal Income and Earnings in Utah Counties by Type and Industrial Source, 1980

Income Type/Source	Uintah			Utah			Wasatch		
	Earnings/ Income (in $1,000)	Components as Percent of Totals	Annual Growth Rate 1975-1980 (Percent)	Earnings/ Income (in $1,000)	Components as Percent of Totals	Annual Growth Rate 1975-1980 (Percent)	Earnings/ Income (in $1,000)	Components as Percent of Totals	Annual Growth Rate 1975-1980 (Percent)
Total Labor and Proprietors Income by Place of Work (Earnings)	133,804	100.0a	16.5	919,882	100.0a	14.1	31,425	100.0a	15.3
By type									
Wage and salary disbursements	112,190	83.8a	16.3	753,567	81.9a	13.9	25,048	79.7a	16.7
Other labor income	8,128	6.1a	18.3	86,864	9.4a	18.6	1,624	5.2a	19.3
Proprietors income	13,486	10.1a	17.3	79,451	8.6a	11.9	4,753	15.1a	8.4
Farm	2,390	1.8a	35.1	3,670	.4a	-11.6	767	2.4a	-.8
Non-farm	11,096	8.3a	14.8	75,781	8.2a	14.5	3,986	12.7a	10.9
By industry source									
Farm	3,190	2.4a	23.8	8,620	.9a	-3.5	1,486	4.7a	2.5
Non-farm	130,614	97.6a	16.4	911,262	99.1a	14.4	29,939	95.3a	16.3
Private	115,480	86.3a	17.1	781,132	84.9a	14.6	23,475	74.7a	18.2
Agricultural services & other	254	.2a	(D)	2,302	.3a	20.4	137	.4a	(D)
Mining	41,914	31.3a	20.8	7,242	.8a	5.3	(D)	(D)	(D)
Construction	5,582	4.2a	5.4	73,501	8.0a	14.4	9,701	30.9a	28.6
Manufacturing	2,583	1.9a	4.5	290,659	31.6a	15.0	1,711	5.4a	9.7
Non-durable goods	947	.7a	12.0	28,536	3.1a	10.5	708	2.3a	7.6
Durable goods	1,636	1.2a	1.3	262,123	28.5a	15.6	1,003	3.2a	11.4
Transportation & public utilities	13,014	9.7a	13.9	46,523	5.1a	15.2	890	2.8a	15.6
Wholesale trade	6,794	5.1a	7.0	24,264	2.6a	20.9	(D)	(D)	(D)
Retail trade	11,155	8.3a	13.5	94,458	10.3a	11.5	4,570	14.5a	13.3
Finance, insurance & real estate	2,144	1.6a	(D)	29,336	3.2a	23.1	1,107	3.5a	7.8
Services	32,040	23.9a	23.6	212,847	23.1a	14.2	2,837	9.0a	9.3
Government	15,134	11.3a	11.7	130,130	14.1a	13.3	6,464	20.6a	10.6
Federal, civilian	5,007	3.7a	13.2	13,727	1.5a	12.8	783	2.5a	11.6
Federal, military	367	.3a	9.4	4,298	.5a	10.8	150	.5a	6.6
State and local	9,760	7.3a	11.0	112,105	12.2a	13.4	5,531	17.6a	10.6
Derivation of Personal Income by Place of Residence									
Total labor and proprietors income by place of work (Earnings)	133,804	100.0a	16.5	919,882	100.0a	14.1	31,425	100.0a	15.3
Less: Personal contributions for social insurance by place of work	8,127	6.1a	19.1	55,969	6.1a	16.8	1,970	6.3a	19.8
Net labor and proprietors income by place of work	125,677	93.9a	16.4	863,913	93.9a	14.0	29,455	93.7a	15.1
Plus: Residence adjustment	6,179		17.6	98,475		19.3	15,278		25.2
Net labor and proprietors income by place of residence	131,856	81.3b	16.4	962,388	74.8b	14.5	44,733	72.1b	18.0
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	17,662	10.9b	15.6	166,229	12.9b	17.1	9,176	14.8b	18.8
Plus: Transfer payments	12,713	7.8b	10.9	158,224	12.3b	12.7	8,145	13.1b	12.6
Personal Income by Place of Residence	162,231	100.0b	15.9	1,286,841	100.0b	14.5	62,054	100.0b	17.3
Per Capita Personal Income (dollars)	7,893	83.0c	12.1	5,886	61.9c	9.5	7,264	76.4c	12.3

(D) Not shown to avoid disclosure of confidential information. Data included in totals.
(L) Less than $50,000. Data included in totals.
(U) Unable to calculate due to zero or negative data.

(a) Earnings components as a percent of Total Earnings.
(b) Income components as a percent of Total Personal Income.
(c) Per Capita Personal Income as a percent of U.S Average.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economics Information System, April 1982

Table 1 (continued)

Personal Income and Earnings in Utah Counties by Type and Industrial Source, 1980

Income Type/Source	Washington Earnings/ Income (in $1,000)	Washington Components as Percent of Totals	Washington Annual Growth Rate 1975-1980 (Percent)	Wayne Earnings/ Income (in $1,000)	Wayne Components as Percent of Totals	Wayne Annual Growth Rate 1975-1980 (Percent)	Weber Earnings/ Income (in $1,000)	Weber Components as Percent of Totals	Weber Annual Growth Rate 1975-1980 (Percent)
Total Labor and Proprietors Income by Place of Work (Earnings)	83,449	100.0a	17.7	8,245	100.0a	17.5	721,564	100.0a	12.3
By type									
Wage and salary disbursements	64,263	77.0a	18.3	6,078	73.7a	20.0	604,601	83.8a	11.9
Other labor income	5,176	6.2a	24.7	545	6.6a	26.1	52,418	7.3a	18.1
Proprietors income	14,010	16.8a	13.7	1,622	19.7a	8.7	64,545	8.9a	11.7
Farm	2,386	2.9a	10.1	666	8.1a	23.4	2,340	.3a	-6.5
Non-farm	11,624	13.9a	14.5	956	11.6a	2.7	62,205	8.6a	12.9
By industry source									
Farm	3,031	3.6a	9.6	917	11.1a	17.8	4,261	.6a	-1.7
Non-farm	80,418	96.4a	18.1	7,328	88.9a	17.4	717,303	99.4a	12.4
Private	63,399	76.0a	19.5	5,268	63.9a	22.7	525,940	72.9a	14.1
Agricultural services & other	724	.9a	13.9	81	1.0a	(L)	1,934	.3a	(D)
Mining	1,347	1.6a	(L)	(D)	(D)	(D)	4,103	.6a	(D)
Construction	9,425	11.3a	21.4	(D)	(D)	(D)	55,521	7.7a	16.5
Manufacturing	9,759	11.7a	27.4	291	3.5a	4.1	118,617	16.4a	16.5
Non-durable goods	5,986	7.2a	25.7	201	2.4a	2.2	51,301	7.1a	9.6
Durable goods	3,773	4.5a	30.4	90	1.1a	3.2	67,316	9.3a	24.2
Transportation & public utilities	4,996	6.0a	22.6	183	2.2a	.9	66,426	9.2a	10.0
Wholesale trade	3,963	4.7a	5.5	69	.8a	1.8	23,316	3.2a	11.8
Retail trade	14,741	17.7a	14.0	496	6.0a	3.4	88,104	12.2a	9.7
Finance, insurance & real estate	5,201	6.2a	33.6	(D)	(D)	(D)	35,294	4.9a	14.7
Services	13,243	15.9a	19.7	416	5.0a	11.1	132,625	18.4a	16.7
Government	17,019	20.4a	13.7	2,060	25.0a	8.2	191,363	26.5a	8.4
Federal, civilian	2,725	3.3a	8.7	874	10.6a	7.1	95,251	13.2a	6.5
Federal, military	425	.5a	1.1	0	.0a	(L)	3,512	.5a	11.7
State and local	13,869	16.6a	15.5	1,147	13.9a	9.0	92,600	12.8a	10.5
Derivation of Personal Income by Place of Residence									
Total labor and proprietors income by place of work (Earnings)	83,449	100.0a	17.7	8,245	100.0a	17.5	721,564	100.0a	12.3
Less: Personal contributions for social insurance by place of work	5,283	6.3a	21.0	479	5.8a	20.8	46,382	6.4a	14.5
Net labor and proprietors income by by place of work	78,166	93.7a	17.5	7,766	94.2a	17.3	675,182	93.6a	12.2
Plus: Residence adjustment	8,598		20.3	123		-11.1	164,572		7.9
Net labor and proprietors income by place of residence	86,764	56.1b	17.8	7,889	64.8b	16.2	839,754	69.8b	11.2
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	38,117	24.7b	21.3	2,175	17.9b	16.7	165,583	13.8b	14.1
Plus: Transfer payments	29,733	19.2b	17.3	2,103	17.3b	11.5	197,990	16.5b	12.0
Personal Income by Place of Residence	154,614	100.0b	18.5	12,167	100.0b	15.4	1,203,327	100.0b	11.7
Per Capita Personal Income (dollars)	5,918	62.2c	10.6	6,354	66.8c	11.9	8,301	87.3c	10.2

(D) Not shown to avoid disclosure of confidential information. Data included in totals.
(L) Less than $50,000. Data included in totals.
(U) Unable to calculate due to zero or negative data.

(a) Earnings components as a percent of Total Earnings.
(b) Income components as a percent of Total Personal Income.
(c) Per Capita Personal Income as a percent of U.S Average.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economics Information System, April 1982

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Utah Business Statistics

STATEWIDE STATISTICAL DATA	April 1982	Mar. 1981	April 1981	% Change From Year Ago	12 Month Average April 1982	12 Month Average April 1981	% Chg
Agriculture							
Cash Receipts from Farm Marketing (thous. of dol.)	54,313	35,944	40,604	33.8	44,711.8	42,865.4	4.3
Livestock and Livestock Products (thous. of dol.)	46,782	28,579	32,594	43.5	32,783.9	31,437.7	4.3
Crops (thous. of dol.)	7,531	7,365	8,010	-6.0	11,928.0	11,427.3	4.4
Avg. Prices Rec'd by Farmers (15th of each mo.)(dol.):							
Beef Steers and Heifers (cwt)(thou.)	62.4	59.7	61.2	2.0	58.5	63.3	-7.6
Lambs (cwt)	54.2	52.6	58.0	-6.6	53.1	58.1	-8.6
Turkeys (per lb.)	na	na	.470	na	na	na	na
Milk, Wholesale (cwt)	12.8	13.0	13.1	-2.3	13.4	13.2	1.5
Alfalfa Hay, Baled (per ton)	62.0	63.0	71.0	-12.7	65	70.6	-7.9
Livestock Slaughtered (live weight):							
Cattle (thous. of lbs)	na	19,241.8	18,125	na	na	18,226.0	na
Sheep and Lambs (thous. of lbs.)	na	203.3	203	na	na	226.0	na
Hogs and Pigs (thous. of lbs.)	na	3,735.5	3,566	na	na	3,096.4	na
Finance							
Loans, Total, Utah Member Banks (mil. of dol.)[a]	3,551	3,555	3,250	9.3	3,424.6	3,197.0	7.1
Investments, Total, Utah Member Banks (mil. of dol.)[a]	993	988	928	7.0	960.9	901.0	6.7
Deposits, Total, Utah Member Banks (mil. of dol.)[a]	4,381	4,439	4,120	6.3	4,175.2	3,977.0	5.0
Demand Deposits of Banks, Total, Utah (mil. of dol.)[a]	58	64	60	-3.3	61.4	60.0	2.3
Other Demand Deposits, Total, Utah (mil. of dol.)[a]	1,018	1,072	1,080	-5.7	1,033.0	1,174.1	-12.0
Time Deposits, Total, Utah (mil. of dol.)	3,303	3,305	2,980	10.9	3,137.3	2,744.2	14.3
Savings, Savings and Loan Association (mil. of dol.)[b]	1,650.9	1,674.5	1,749.8	-5.7	1,701.2	1,732.2	-1.8
New Corporation (no.)	527	536	542	-2.8	501.7	473.0	6.1
Tax Collections by the State of Utah (thous. of dol.)[r]							
Total Tax Collections	155,602.0	34,350.6	71,159.2	-21.9	81,782.7	79,781.3	2.5
Sales & Use Tax	6,717.0	5,281.7	na	na	na	na	na
Motor Fuel Tax	4,771.6	8,480.9	4,593.7	3.9	5,323.8	5,341.0	-.3
Individual Income Tax	14,078	5,647.4	25,922.8	-45.7	25,248.6	28,345.4	-10.9
Corporation Franchise Tax	18,856.8	2,168.8	23,202.8	-20.4	3,067.5	4,667.0	-34.3
Employment							
Civilian Labor Force (thous.)[c]	637.3	634.9	619.3	2.9	630.9	623.7	1.2
Total Employed Persons	594.1	591.0	585.1	1.5	592.1	587.7	.8
Unemployed	43.2	43.8	34.2	26.3	39.0	36.0	8.3
Percent Total Labor Force	6.8	6.9	5.5	23.6	6.2	5.8	6.9
Employees on Nonagricultural Payrolls (thous. of jobs)	560.7	560.2	550.7	1.8	558.3	553.0	1.0
Manufacturing	87.8	88.5	87.9	-.1	89	88.1	1.0
Mining	20.2	21.0	17.2	17.4	20.5	18.7	9.6
Contract Construction	25.4	24.0	26.9	-5.6	28.2	30.8	-8.4
Transportation, Communication and Utilities	35.7	35.5	33.8	5.6	34.8	34.3	1.5
Wholesale Trade	35.5	35.6	34.9	1.7	35.7	34.5	3.5
Retail Trade	92.7	92.6	92.4	.3	94.6	94.4	.2
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	26.8	26.7	26.3	1.9	26.2	25.9	1.2
Services[d]	108.0	107.4	105.2	2.7	103.6	100.1	3.5
Federal Government	37.9	37.5	37.2	1.9	37.3	37.4	-.3
State Government[e]	33.2	33.8	32.8	1.2	32.4	32.6	-.6
Local Government[e]	57.3	57.6	57.2	.2	55.8	56.1	-.5
Average Weekly Hours							
Manufacturing	38.2	38.9	40.3	-5.2	39.7	39.2	1.3
Mining	38.8	45.7	39.0	-.5	42.6	41.4	2.9
Contract Construction	37.0	36.6	38.7	-4.4	36.9	36.6	.8
Wholesale Trade	36.6	36.7	37.6	-2.7	36.8	37.6	-2.1
Retail Trade	27.8	26.9	27.8	0	28.1	27.3	2.9
Amount of Unemployment Comp. (thous. of dol.)	11,826.9	13,317.8	7,740.5	52.8	7,851.0	6,546.2	19.9
Construction							
Total Construction (thous. of dol.)	67,400	59,990	87,000	-22.5	92,766.9	85,600.2	8.4
Residential	42,700	38,300	40,500	5.4	47,726.1	40,126.1	18.9
Nonresidential	18,300	18,200	34,100	-46.3	34,349.8	37,508.0	-8.4
Public Works and Utilities	6,300	3,400	12,400	-49.2	10,708.7	9,400.4	13.9
Total Permit Construction (thous. of dol.)[f]	71,360.5	58,076.6	68,193.4	4.6	74,454.6	81,416.0	-8.6
Residential	40,717.7	21,755.0	35,842.3	13.6	28,965.6	35,154.4	-17.6
Nonresidential	20,529.9	25,523.4	24,961.7	-17.8	30,022.2	38,561.2	-22.1
Additions, Alterations and Repairs	10,112.9	10,798.[illegible]	7,389.2	36.9	9,039.2	7,700.0	17.4
New Dwelling Units (no.)	610	436	877	-30.4	672.2	933.4	-28.0
Tourism/Travel							
Air Passengers (total no. on and off)	338,372	388,033	303,617	11.4	348,072.7	333,439.0	4.4
Highway Traffic Count Across State Lines	35,316	31,976	39,156	-9.8	42,102.0	37,994.5	10.8
Transient Room Taxes (thous. of dol.)	21.0	99.1	na	na	na	na	na
Visits, State, Nat'l. Parks, Monuments (thous.)	841.[illegible]	401.9	833.4	.9	1,012.9	1,006.3	.7
General							
New Cars and Truck Sales	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
C.P.I. (National Index -- 1967 = 100)	284.3	283.1	266.3	6.8	278.9	255.0	9.4
Telephones in Service. (Business)	76,574	76,575	77,178	-.8	77,178.1	76,972.0	.3
Telephones in Service. (Residential)	427,568	430,509	420,440	1.7	428,331.0	417,398.0	2.6
Electric Customers (Commercial)	33,370	36,350	35,527	2.2	36,291.7	34,948.3	3.8
Electric Customers (Residential)	391,849	391,444	383,449	2.2	388,067.5	377,283.6	2.9
Natural Gas Customers (Residential & Commercial)	396,748	395,563	387,368	2.4	388,199.2	377,138.2	2.9
Natural Gas Customers (Industrial)	552	547	565	-2.3	549.3	588.2	-6.6
Production							
Net Electric Power Utilized (mil. of kwh)	1,103.2	993.3	1,142.7	-3.5	1,064.8	1,065.3	-.1
Crude Oil to Refineries (thous. of bbls.)	3,607.7	3,746.4	3,805.8	-5.2	4,257.0	4,054.0	5.0
Crude Oil Production (thous. of bbls.)							
Natural Gas Production (mil. of cu. ft.)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Coal (thous. short tons)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Copper (thous. metric tons)[g]	1,272.0	1,363	811	56.8	984.8	953.1	3.3
	na	na	15,733	na	na	na	na

[p]Preliminary.

Utah Business Statistics

MULTI-COUNTY PLANNING DISTRICT STATISTICAL DATA	April 1982	Mar. 1981	April 1981	% Change From Year Ago	12 Month Average April 1982	12 Month Average April 1981	% Chg.
Wasatch Front (Salt Lake, Tooele, Davis, Weber, Morgan							
Non-Ag. Employment (thous.)	394.5	394.8	38[illegible].4	1.3	396.3	392.4	1.0
Auth. Permit Construction (Mil. of dol.)	46.5	27.5	35.3	31.7	38.0	45.7	-16.9
New Dwelling Units	307	199	389	-21.1	309.3	516.9	-40.2
Postal Receipts (thous.)[h]	6,069.4	6,030.1	5,754.8	5.5	5,805.7	4,570.5	27.0
Electric Customers (Residential)	282,987	282,953	276,711	2.3	279,860.7	273,542.1	2.3
Electric Customers (Commercial)	22,795	22,930	22,295	2.2	22,706.2	21,958.8	3.4
Natural Gas Customers (Residential)	291,825	290,952	286,293	1.9	285,090.1	280,599.1	1.6
Natural Gas Customers (Industrial)	404	399	421	-4.0	402.8	434.7	-7.3
Department Store Sales (mil. of dol.)	na	na	34,671	na	na	36,476.6	na
Salt Lake City							
Non-Ag. Employment (Salt Lake and Tooele)(thous.)	297.7	298.8	293.8	1.3	300.6	297.2	1.1
Auth. Permit Construction (mil. of dol.)	9.5	1.0	6.7	41.8	12.5	11.4	9.7
New Dwelling Units	49	2	8	512.5	18.1	28.0	-35.4
Postal Receipts (thous.)[h]	4,965.3	4,965.3	4,616.2	7.6	4,657.5	3,704.7	25.7
Natural Gas Customers (Residential)	58,060	57,738	57,526	.9	55,773.0	57,010.0	-2.2
Natural Gas Customers (Induatrial)	147	147	158	-7.0	148.4	163.8	-9.4
Telephones in Service (Business)[i]	40,274	40,277	41,611	-3.2	41,070.7	42,005.3	-2.2
Telephones in Service (Residential)[i]	218,336	218,089	215,344	1.4	216,403.9	212,151.0	2.0
Ogden							
Non-Ag. Employment (Weber, Morgan, Davis)(thous.)	96.8	95.9	95.6	1.3	95.8	95.2	.6
Auth. Permit Construction (mil. of dol.)	2.0	1.1	4.7	-57.5	2.8	4.8	-41.7
New Dwelling Units	9	15	42	-78.6	9.7	22.3	-56.5
Postal Receipts[h]	493.5	458.1	460.3	7.2	438.9	358.0	22.6
Natural Gas Customers (Residential)	22,615	22,636	22,290	1.5	22,219.0	21,873.0	1.6
Natural Gas Customers (Industrial)	50	50	51	-2.0	50.9	56.3	-9.6
Telephones in Service (Business)[j]	7,050	7,058	7,025	.4	7,072.7	7,012.0	.9
Telephones in Service (Residential)[j]	43,868	43,746	43,697	.4	43,626.1	43,110.4	1.2
Mountainland (Utah, Wasatch, Summit Counties)							
Non-Ag. Employment (thous.)	72.7	72.9	71.7	1.[illegible]	71.1	70.8	.4
Auth. Permit Construction (mil. of dol.)*	8.6	4.7	11.9	-27.7	16.5	14.8	11.5
New Dwelling Units	97	37	167	-41.9	145.1	155.1	-6.5
Postal Receipts (thous.)[h]	796.6	750.4	775.0	.8	753.2	605.2	24.5
Electric Customers (Residential)	55,463	55,353	53,815	3.1	54,759.3	52,340.6	4.6
Electric Customers (Commercial)	6,108	6,022	5,823	4.9	6,057.8	5,655.7	7.1
Natural Gas Customers (Residential)	63,293	62,730	61,260	3.3	61,263.4	59,259.0	3.4
Natural Gas Customers (Industrial)	81	81	81	0	79.7	88	-9.4
Provo							
Non-Ag. Employment (thous.)(Utah Co.)*	65.7	65.7	64.8	1.4	64.7	64.6	.2
Auth. Permit Construction (mil. of dol.)*	1.9	1.0	3.0	-36.7	4.1	3.0	36.7
New Dwelling Units	14	7	48	-70.8	36.6	30	22
Postal Receipts (thous.)[h]	441.0	438.0	437.3	.9	420.0	339.0	23.9
Natural Gas Customers (Residential)	16,700	16,252	16,411	1.8	16,466.1	15,604.0	5.5
Natural Gas Customers (Industrial)	34	34	35	-2.9	36.4	40.0	-9.0
Telephones in Service (Business)[k]	6,443	6,451	6,377	1.0	6,465.8	6,332.0	2.1
Telephones in Service (Residential)[k]	37,404	40,743	37,182	.6	39,391.0	38,457.3	2.4
Central Utah (Juab, Millard, Sanpete, Sevier, Piute, Wayne)							
Non-Ag. Employment (thous.)	12.7	12.2	12.6	.8	12.6	12.7	-.8
Auth. Permit Construction (mil. of dol.)*	1.1	2.3	1.3	-15.4	1.4	7.6	-81.6
New Dwelling Units	14	42	26	-46.2	27.7	37.0	-25.1
Postal Receipts (thous.)[h]	87.1	70.0	79.8	9.2	88.4	75.3	17.4
Electric Customers (Residential)	9,582	9,583	9,211	4.0	9,401.8	9,089.1	3.4
Electric Customers (Commercial)	1,841	1,806	1,732	6.3	1,779.4	1,814.3	-1.9
Uintah Basin (Duchesne, Daggett, Uintah Counties)							
Non-Ag. Employment (thous.)	12.3	12.1	12.2	.8	11.8	11.4	3.5
Auth. Permit Construction (mil. of dol.)*	7.4	6.9	3.2	131.3	7.3	2.0	265.0
New Dwelling Units	84	84	42	100.0	65.0	31.0	109.7
Postal Receipts (thous.)[h]	79.3	71.6	99.1	-20.0	96.4	77.0	25.2
Electric Customers (Residential)	5,867	5,832	5,172	13.4	5,463.8	4,987.0	9.6
Electric Customers (Commercial)	824	804	739	11.5	786.6	740.0	6.3
Natural Gas Customers (Residential)	5,309	5,557	4,880	8.8	4,922.2	4,739.0	3.9
Natural Gas Customers (Industrial)	5	5	4	25.0	4.6	5.9	-22.0
Bear River (Box Elder, Cache, Rich Counties)							
Non-Ag. Employment (thous.)	32.4	32.5	32.2	.6	32.3	32.1	.6
Auth. Permit Construction (mil. of dol.)	2.1	1.8	5.9	-64.4	4.0	5.3	-24.5
New Dwelling Units	32	20	61	-47.5	42.0	78.0	-46.2
Postal Receipts (thous.)[h]	293.4	294.9	292.4	.3	276.5	223.0	24.0
Electric Customers (Residential)	24,423	24,274	25,664	-4.8	25,383.6	25,405.0	-.1
Electric Customers (Commercial)	2,970	2,966	3,224	-7.9	3,147.9	3,177.0	-.9
Natural Gas Customers (Residential)	26,100	26,060	25,317	3.1	24,513.1	24,150.0	1.5
Natural Gas Customers (Industrial)	47	47	45	4.4	46.8	46.0	1.7
Southeastern (Carbon, Emery, Grand, San Juan Counties)							
Non-Ag. Employment (thous.)	20.3	20.4	17.1	18.7	20.2	19.7	2.5
Auth. Permit Construction (mil. of dol.)*	1.6	11.1	4.4	-63.6	3.9	3.0	30.0
New Dwelling Units	21	19	45	-53.3	28.6	38.0	-24.7
Postal Receipts (thous.)[h]	80.5	78.4	80.9	na	na	na	na
Electric Customers (Residential)	11,705	11,659	11,162	4.9	11,428.1	11,043.0	3.5
Electric Customers (Commercial)	1,475	1,472	1,415	4.2	1,453.3	1,426.2	1.9
Natural Gas Customers (Residential)	10,221	10,204	9,716	5.2	9,844.0	9,314.0	5.7
Natural Gas Customers (Industrial)	15	15	14	7.1	14.6	14.0	4.3
Southwestern (Beaver, Iron, Washington, Garfield, Kane Counties)							
Non-Ag. Employment (thous.)	15.7	15.4	15.6	.6	16.1	16.1	0
Auth. Permit Construction (mil. of dol.)	3.9	2.3	6.3	-38.1	3.3	4.0	-17.5
New Dwelling Units	55	42	147	-62.6	55.5	77.3	-28.2
Postal Receipts (thous.)[h]	138.4	141.1	136.3	1.5	135.3	103.0	31.4
Electric Customers (Residential)	1,822	1,790	1,714	6.3	1,782.6	1,656.5	7.6
Electric Customers (Commercial)	357	350	349	2.3	360.9	359.5	.4

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BUSINESS STATISTICS
Sources and Footnotes

Sources:

- Agriculture farm marketings, livestock slaughter, farm prices: U.S. Department of Agriculture
- Loans, Investments, Deposits: Federal Reserve reports
- Savings, Savings and Loan Association: Utah savings and loan institutions
- New Corporations: Utah Secretary of State
- Tax Collections: Utah State Tax Commission
- Employment Data: Utah Department of Employment Security
- Construction: Dodge Construction Statistics and BEBR
- Air Passengers: Salt Lake International Airport, statistics service
- Traffic Count: Utah Department of Transportation, Travel Analysis Unit
- Visits to State and National Parks and Monuments: U.S. Forest Service; Utah State Parks and Recreation Department
- Truck and car sales: Utah Automobile Dealers Registrations Service Company
- Telephone, electric, natural gas customers: cooperating Utah utility companies
- Net electric power utilized: cooperating Utah power companies
- Crude oil to refineries: cooperating Utah oil refineries
- Copper production: U.S. Bureau of Mines
- Coal production: U.S. Department of Energy
- Oil and gas production: State of Utah Division of Oil, Gas and Mining

Footnotes:

[*] May not add to total due to rounding
[a] End of Period, includes member banks of Federal Reserve System
[b] As of the close of business on last day of the month
[c] Current year—preliminary data; previous year—final figures
[d] Includes nonprofit and religious
[e] Includes public schools and colleges
[f] Total new construction plus additions, alterations and repairs
[g] Beginning January 1979, data reported in metric tons; to convert metric tons to short tons, multiply by 1.10231
[h] Includes amounts for two four-week periods
[i] Includes Salt Lake County and Bountiful
[j] Includes Weber and Morgan Counties
[k] Includes Orem and Springville
[r] Revised
na Not available

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Energy Development Impacts on Small Businesses:

Carbon and Emery Counties
1974 - 1980

by *J. Paul Nielsen,* Research Analyst
and
Gayle Taylor, Research Analyst

Introduction

In recent years extensive research has examined the socioeconomic impacts of energy development on the lives of people living and working in the impacted area. However, little has been written about the consequences of energy development on the retail trade and service sectors of a local economy. Since energy development will contribute significantly to the economic growth of many nonmetropolitan communities in the West in the next 20 years, some understanding of how development is likely to affect small businesses is very important. In addition to energy projects, other types of development, such as the establishment of a defense installation or the siting of a large industrial project, can produce both considerable confusion and significant opportunities for the small business owner or manager.

If businesses are to profit from economic growth, or even simply survive the turmoil that accompanies rapid change, many small firms will have to make changes in the way they operate. Greater competition, the scarcity of skilled labor, and increases in rents and wages will take their toll of some establishments, despite the increased sales fueled by population growth. Knowledge of the effects and timing of energy development impacts are essential. Small businesses that have become accustomed to operating in a stable or even declining business environment may benefit greatly from advisory or counseling that will help them meet the challenges of rapid growth.

Focus of Study

In cooperation with the Small Business Development Center, the Bureau of Economic and Business Research undertook a case study describing how the retail trade and service sectors of five Utah towns were affected by energy projects between 1974 and 1980.* Price and Helper in Carbon County; and Huntington, Castle Dale, and Ferron in Emery County, were examined as the 45-mile corridor between Helper and Ferron is the site of much of Utah's electric power production. Figure 1 shows these five communities in relation to the Book Cliffs, Wasatch Plateau, and Emery Coal Fields, and the several power plants in the area that depend on those coal fields for their fuel.

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*This study was prepared for and financed by the Small Business Development Center in the Graduate School of Business, University of Utah. The authors acknowledge the support and assistance of Richard Haglund, Director of the SBDC.

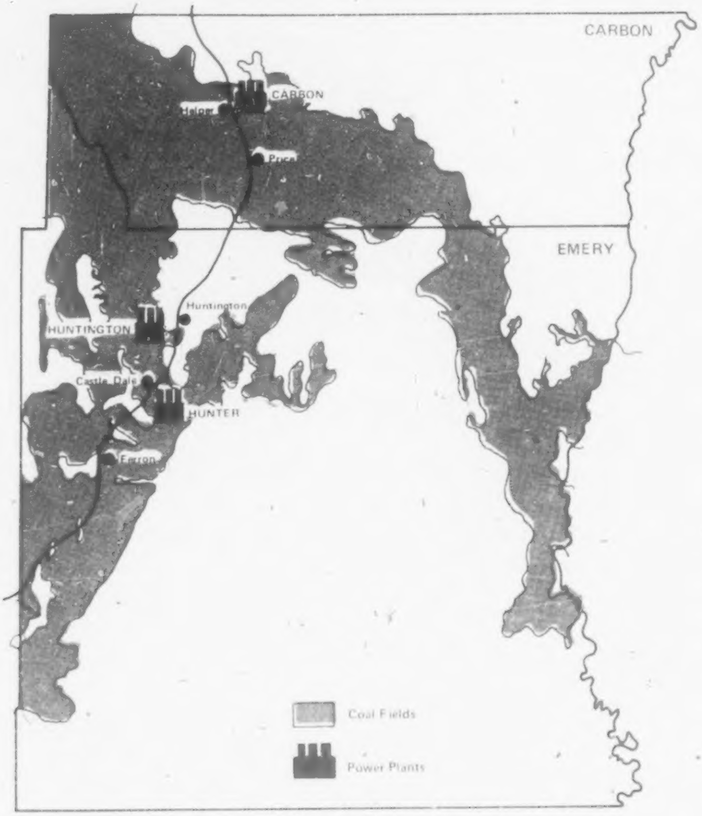

Figure 1
STUDY COMMUNITIES

While the Carbon/Emery area has long had an economy closely tied to coal mining and power plant construction and operation, the period between 1974 and 1980 was chosen as the time frame for this study. In 1974, construction began on Utah Power and Light's Huntington Power Plant. Between 1974 and 1980, construction was completed on the Huntington Units 1 and 2 and the Hunter 1 and 2 Plants; a third Hunter Unit is scheduled for completion in 1983; while a fourth Hunter Unit proposed for construction has been postponed.

In recent years coal production in Carbon and Emery Counties has also increased dramatically. In 1974, 5.6 million tons of coal were produced from 19 mines in both counties. By 1980, the number of mines had increased to 26 with total production of over 11.8 million tons of coal. Projections for future production are uncertain due to fluctuations in the growth of demand for electricity. However, tonnage should double by 1990.

The construction and mining activity in Carbon and Emery Counties between 1974 and 1980 translated into strong increases in both population and retail sales. Figure 2 compares employment trends in mining, construction, and public utilities with growth in population and retail sales. While construction employment leveled off in 1978, increases in mining and public utilities employment kept economic growth strong. Unlike many energy impacted communities, the Carbon/Emery economy did not experience a "bust" with the completion of

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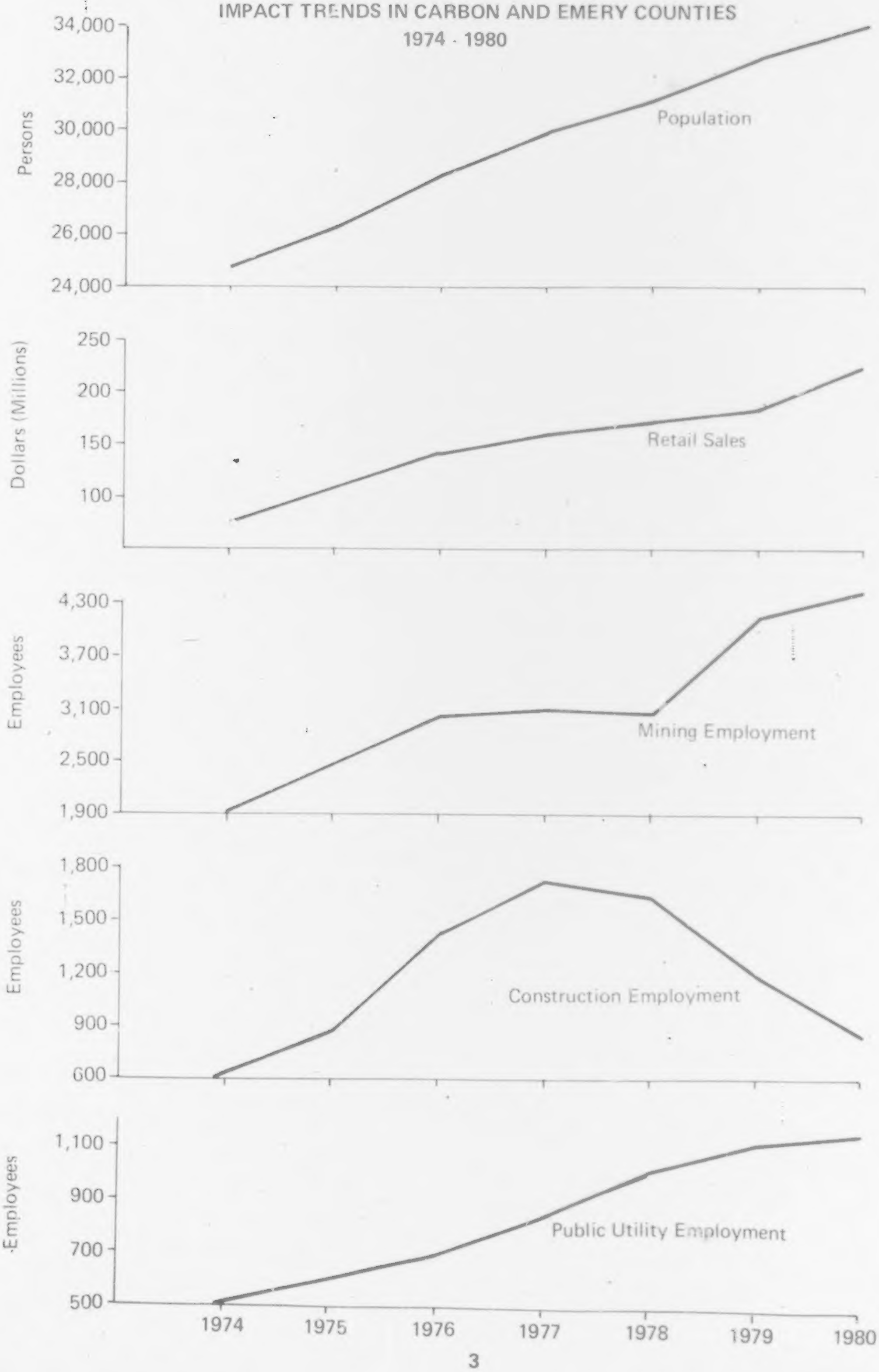
Figure 2

IMPACT TRENDS IN CARBON AND EMERY COUNTIES
1974 - 1980



power plant construction, since other sectors were increasing at the time that construction was declining.

Methodology

In addition to the collection of extensive economic data detailing the changes in employment, population, gross taxable sales, retail sales, and turnover of firms, three surveys were undertaken to assess the impacts of energy development on small businesses. These surveys, which include responses that are often personal or anecdotal in nature, complement the more objective data and provide insights into how businessmen, community leaders, and consumers were affected by the rapid growth in the study area. Consumers were also asked to indicate what they felt were the biggest gaps in retail services in their communities.

Survey of Small Businesses

Owners and managers of small businesses in ten sectors (listed by Standard Industrial Classification) were contacted and questioned regarding their experience with energy-related growth. Firms were chosen after comparing a 1974 and a 1980 telephone directory. Three lists were maintained throughout the comparison. The first group was specified as "non-operating" firms that were assumed to be out of business. The second group was assumed to be "new" businesses and the third group, "established" businesses. Out of these groups, 20 established firms, 20 new firms, and 8 non-operating establishments were chosen by activity type and their operators contacted. Owners of firms no longer operating were located through the area's local chamber of commerce when such owners were still in the area.

Owners and managers of new and established firms were asked to rate the quality and availability of local banking, insurance, real estate, legal, and other business and professional services, to comment on the impact of energy development on their business, and to comment on the availability of labor and increases in wage rates. Former owners of non-operating firms were asked about the major reasons for the closure of their businesses.

Survey of Community Officials

Community officials were asked to describe the changes in their town over the past five years, and comment on how the changes had affected opportunities for small businesses.

Survey of Consumers

Three-hundred households in the five communities of the study area were interviewed in a telephone survey. Respondents were asked to rate as excellent, good, fair, or poor, the following types of retail establishments in their community: eating and drinking, building materials and garden equipment, general merchandise, food and grocery, auto dealers and service stations, apparel, furniture and appliance, miscellaneous retail and drug, personal services, auto repair, miscellaneous repair, and amusement and recreation. They were also asked to give their opinion on whether retail services had improved, declined, or stayed the same over the past five years. In order to establish trade patterns, respondents were asked to state where they usually shopped for various goods and services. In addition to the five communities in the study, respondents could also indicate if they purchased merchandise or services in the Provo/Orem area, in Salt Lake City, or in some other community outside of the study boundaries.

Estimating Retail Potential

How much more retail space, and of what type, can the five communities in this study support? The amount of money that inhabitants of Price, Helper, and Emery County towns are willing to spend at retail outlets in their communities depends not only on their propensity to shop outside of the area, but also on national and local economic trends, patterns of consumer behavior, and the emergence of new tastes in consumer items. Some indication of retail potential for the area can be gained through a comparison of the amount of existing commercial square footage with the amount of commercial square footage that national market studies suggest should be demanded by the income of the area. This exercise was carried out and suggested that there is considerable room for growth in some retail sectors.

Summary and Conclusions

Before summarizing the results of the surveys it is necessary to note that the Carbon/Emery area has some characteristics which may have made its energy "boom" somewhat atypical. The close proximity of the five study communities to each other tended to diffuse the severity of the impact upon any one town. Furthermore, no community is more than two or two-and-a half hours from Provo, and many consumers chose to do at least some of their shopping in that larger urban center. Certainly during the periods of peak construction employment some workers must have chosen to commute into the area from the Wasatch Front, thus softening the total impact of energy development on the Carbon/Emery towns. However, in other areas of Utah that are more distant from the Wasatch Front, the development of a large-scale project could more severely affect the retail sector.

Timing of the Impact

The impact of energy development on the retail sector of a small community begins before the work on the project has actually started and may result in increased rents and wage rates before an increase in sales is noticed.

Positive and Negative Impacts

A survey of business owners indicated that most had experienced both positive and negative impacts from energy development. Positive impacts included increased sales, easier acquisition of local supplies, and a greater availability of unskilled labor. Negative impacts were the reduced availability of skilled labor, more competition, and higher prices. These impacts were widespread over all types of businesses, but food and grocery stores indicated the most sensitivity to increased competition. Firms most sensitive to increased sales were restaurants, auto dealers and service stations, miscellaneous retail stores, banks, hotels and motels, and auto repair establishments (Table 1).

Response of Community Leaders to New Businesses

Community leaders welcome new businesses because they increase tax revenues and enhance the desirability of the community as a place to live and shop. However, new businesses increase competition and pose a definite threat to some established firms. Small grocery stores have a particularly difficult time coping with both increased competition and reduced availability of skilled labor.

Turnover of Firms

While the turnover of establishments has been significant, only two types of businesses actually reduced in number between 1974 and 1980. Recreation services gained four new firms but lost five for a total of eight in 1980. Legal firms consolidated

Table 1

Sensitivity of the Commercial Sector to Energy Development Impacts

	Percent of Responses per Sector					
Type of Establishment	Increased Sales	Supplies Easier	More Unskilled Help Available	Less Skilled Help Available	More Competition	Higher Prices
Eating and Drinking	100.0	0.0	66.7	33.3	33.3	33.3
Building Materials	40.0	0.0	40.0	60.0	40.0	0.0
General Merchandise	80.0	20.0	40.0	20.0	40.0	0.0
Food and Grocery	75.0	50.0	75.0	100.0	75.0	25.0
Auto Dealers and Service Stations	100.0	33.3	33.3	66.7	0.0	0.0
Apparel	75.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	0.0
Furniture, etc.	75.0	0.0	0.0	50.0	25.0	0.0
Misc. Retail, etc.	100.0	0.0	50.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Banks, etc.	100.0	0.0	33.3	100.0	33.3	33.3
Lodging	100.0	50.0	25.0	75.0	0.0	25.0
Auto Repair	100.0	33.3	0.0	100.0	0.0	33.3
Total	82.5	20.0	35.0	57.5	27.5	12.5

Source: Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Utah, 1981.

and lost one firm, although the amount of law business actually grew. The number of furniture stores grew from ten firms in 1974 to 25 by 1980. In total, in 1974 there were 271 retail firms operating in Price, Helper, Huntington, Castle Dale and Ferron. By 1980, 114 of these firms had ceased operations and 217 firms had entered the market, leaving the area total at 374 establishments (Table 2).

Trading Patterns

Price City serves as the retail center of the area, with 73 percent of the total commercial floor space. More than half of all area residents shop for general merchandise, food, and apparel in Price, and patronize miscellaneous repair shops, amusement and recreation establishments, and restaurants and bars in that community. Gross retail sales per capita show that Carbon County sales are well above the state average in several sectors, suggesting both that incomes are high in the area and that Price draws significant retail business from Emery County.

Table 3 indicates trade flow patterns in the five communities. The first vertical column on the left gives the place of residence of the respondent; the horizontal column indicates what percentage of residents frequent establishments in each of the five study communities, in Provo or Orem, in Salt Lake, or in some other locale. For example, 81 percent of Price residents most often frequented eating and drinking establishments in Price, whereas only 28.1 percent of Huntington residents ate at a restaurant or went to a bar in their hometown.

Retail Leakage to the Wasatch Front

Nearly 40 percent of the respondents to the consumer survey indicated that they generally bought clothing in Provo or Salt Lake City, while 36.5 percent indicated that they generally purchased furniture and appliances from firms in those two cities. For other sectors, Wasatch Front businesses capture a smaller portion of the Carbon/Emery market (Table 3).

Perceptions of the Adequacy of the Commercial Sector

The quality of goods and services available from food and grocery stores, auto dealers and service stations, and shops providing personal and miscellaneous services is perceived as good or excellent. On the other hand, stores selling general merchandise, apparel, furniture, or providing auto repair or miscellaneous (appliance) repair, or recreation services, are perceived as poor (Table 4). A survey of business operators shows fairly favorable responses to the performance of business services such as banking, insurance, real estate, legal services and miscellaneous services such as advertising.

Retail Potential

While it is difficult to specify how much new business and of what type the Carbon/Emery area can absorb, a comparison of the income available for consumption and the number of retail firms in the area suggests that there is room for growth in certain sectors. In particular, general merchandise (including furniture, apparel, and items such as sporting goods and books) does not appear well represented among currently operating firms. People in the area are either not spending as much money as expected on general merchandise, or, are doing a lot of business at stores located outside of their own communities, most likely in Provo or Salt Lake City. Respondents to the consumer survey also indicated their desire to see more general merchandise stores, particularly discount department stores, in the area. To sum up these statements on retail potential, it is possible to suggest that Carbon and Emery County residents will continue to relish occasional shopping trips to Orem's University Mall or the malls in Salt Lake City, but would be glad to patronize a discount department store in their own area. Recreation is another retail area which appears to have considerable room for growth (Table 5).

The research reported in this article, while not extensive, demonstrates that the impacts of energy development confront small businesses with a number of challenges. Although the number of firms and the total sales volume increase, many firms fail to survive, amd many that do survive encounter serious problems of accommodation to the changing business environment.

The Small Business Development Center at the University of Utah conducts seminars and training sessions, and consults with individual firms in energy impacted communities. Unfortunately, the resources available to the Small Business Development Center and to other organizations which could provide the needed help are greatly limited. This article is intended to place some of the challenges in a better perspective and to call attention to the need to undertake further and more extensive research on these problems.

Table 2

Change in Commercial Sector Establishments 1974-1980

	Price	Helper	Castle Dale	Huntington	Ferron	Total
Eating and Drinking						
Total 1974	26	9	1	4	1	41
Entered	18	2	2	1	2	25
Exited	10	3	0	3	0	16
Total 1980	34	8	3	2	3	50
Building Materials, Garden Equipment						
Total 1974	4	0	4	0	0	8
Entered	6	1	0	0	0	7
Exited	2	0	2	0	0	4
Total 1980	8	1	2	0	0	11
General Merchandise						
Total 1974	5	1	1	3	2	12
Entered	7	0	0	2	1	10
Exited	1	0	0	1	1	3
Total 1980	11	1	1	4	2	19
Food and Grocery						
Total 1974	8	4	0	1	0	13
Entered	6	[illegible]	1	2	0	10
Exited	5	0	0	1	0	6
Total 1980	9	5	1	2	0	17
Auto Dealers, Service Stations						
Total 1974	45	[illegible]	[illegible]	2	0	51
Entered	12	0	0	1	1	26
Exited	10	[illegible]	1	1	0	22
Total 1980	43	0	2	2	1	57
Apparel						
Total 1974	0	1	0	3	[illegible]	12
Entered	10	0	0	0	0	10
Exited	3	1	0	1	0	6
Total 1980	11	0	0	4	0	16
Furniture						
Total 197	4	0	0	3	1	10
Entered	16	1	2	0	0	19
Exited	3	0	0	0	0	4
Total 1	20	[illegible]	2	1	1	25
Misc. Ret[illegible]						
Total 1974	22	3	1	3	1	39
Entered	15	[illegible]	4	5	1	25
Exited	11	[illegible]	1	0	0	14
Total 1980	26	[illegible]	4	5	2	40
Personal and Misc. Services						
Total 1974	14	6	1	2	1	24
Entered	10	[illegible]	2	0	0	22
Exited	[illegible]	[illegible]	0	1	1	13
Total 1980	14	1	[illegible]	1	0	33
Auto Repair						
Total 1974	11	1	0	1	1	14
Entered	6	1	1	2	2	10
Exited	[illegible]	0	0	0	0	3
Total 1980	14	2	1	1	1	21
Misc. Repair						
Total 1974	[illegible]	[illegible]	0	1	0	8
Entered	[illegible]	0	[illegible]	1	0	9
Exited	[illegible]	2	0	0	0	5
Total 1980	[illegible]	0	[illegible]	2	0	12
Amusement						
Total 1974	3	4	0	0	0	9
Entered	2	0	0	2	0	4
Exited	2	[illegible]	0	0	0	5
Total 1980	5	1	0	2	0	8
Banks, etc.						
Total 1974	9	2	1	0	1	13
Entered	5	2	1	0	1	9
Exited	1	2	0	0	1	4
Total 1980	13	2	2	0	1	15
Insurance						
Total 1974	8	3	1	0	0	12
Entered	2	0	1	1	0	4
Exited	0	3	1	0	0	3
Total 1980	10	0	1	1	0	13
Real Estate						
Total 1974	2	0	0	0	0	2
Entered	6	0	2	1	0	9
Exited	1	0	0	0	0	1
Total 1980	7	0	2	1	0	10
Legal Services						
Total 1974	7	0	0	1	0	8
Entered	1	0	0	0	0	1
Exited	1	0	0	1	0	2
Total 1980	7	0	0	0	0	7
Misc. Professional Services						
Total 1974	3	0	1	0	0	4
Entered	8	0	0	2	0	10
Exited	2	0	0	0	0	2
Total 1980	9	0	1	2	0	12
Total						
Total 1974	193	38	14	18	8	271
Entered	153	19	19	20	6	217
Exited	78	19	5	9	3	114
Total 1980	268	38	38	28	11	374

Source: Bureau of Economic and Business Research, Graduate School of Business, University of Utah 1981

Table 3

Trade Flow Patterns
Percent of Responses by Place of Purchase

Retail Type/Place of Residence	Price	Helper	Castle Dale	Huntington	Ferron	Provo/ Orem	Salt Lake City	Other	Total
Eating and Drinking Establishments									
Price	81.2	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	12.1	3.0	0.0	100.0
Helper	85.9	6.3	0.0	0.0	1.6	4.7	1.6	0.0	100.0
Castle Dale	56.4	0.0	3.6	1.8	30.9	3.6	3.6	0.0	100.0
Huntington	65.6	0.0	0.0	28.1	0.0	3.1	3.1	0.0	100.0
Ferron	40.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	56.7	3.3	0.0	0.0	100.0
Total	66.7	1.3	0.6	6.8	16.8	5.5	2.3	0.0	100.0
Building Materials, etc.									
Price	59.4	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.9	26.6	1.6	100.0
Helper	42.2	48.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.3	3.1	0.0	100.0
Castle Dale	10.9	0.0	74.5	0.0	0.0	5.5	9.1	0.0	100.0
Huntington	27.9	0.0	42.6	9.8	0.0	4.9	14.8	0.0	100.0
Ferron	12.1	0.0	27.6	0.0	48.3	5.2	5.2	1.7	100.0
Total	31.5	10.6	27.5	2.0	9.3	6.6	11.9	0.7	100.0
General Merchandise									
Price	68.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	24.2	7.6	0.0	100.0
Helper	76.7	18.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Castle Dale	49.1	0.0	26.4	0.0	0.0	13.2	11.3	0.0	100.0
Huntington	51.6	0.0	3.1	15.6	0.0	17.2	12.5	0.0	100.0
Ferron	76.4	0.0	10.9	1.8	7.3	3.6	0.0	0.0	100.0
Total	64.4	3.7	7.4	3.7	1.3	13.1	6.4	0.0	100.0
Food and Grocery									
Price	98.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.5	100.0
Helper	50.8	49.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Castle Dale	56.4	0.0	36.4	0.0	0.0	5.5	1.8	0.0	100.0
Huntington	59.4	0.0	0.0	32.8	0.0	3.1	1.6	3.1	100.0
Ferron	42.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	56.2	1.7	0.0	0.0	100.0
Total	62.4	10.1	6.5	6.8	10.5	2.3	0.7	0.7	100.0
Auto Dealers, Service Stations									
Price	89.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.7	3.1	0.0	100.0
Helper	58.3	40.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.0	100.0
Castle Dale	7.5	1.9	77.7	3.4	0.0	3.8	3.8	1.9	100.0
Huntington	6.5	0.0	0.0	91.9	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.0	100.0
Ferron	6.7	0.0	23.3	1.7	61.7	0.0	5.0	1.7	100.0
Total	35.0	8.1	[illegible]	[illegible]	12.2	2.3	3.0	0.7	100.0
Apparel									
Price	46.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	34.3	16.4	3.0	100.0
Helper	64.6	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	26.2	6.2	1.5	100.0
Castle Dale	40.7	0.0	7.4	0.0	0.0	27.8	20.4	3.7	100.0
Huntington	47.5	0.0	0.0	11.5	0.0	24.6	16.4	0.0	100.0
Ferron	63.6	0.0	5.5	1.8	0.0	21.8	3.6	3.6	100.0
Total	52.6	0.3	[illegible]	[illegible]	0.0	27.2	12.6	2.3	100.0
Furniture and Appliances									
Price	52.4	[illegible]	0.0	0.0	0.0	28.6	15.5	0.0	100.0
Helper	59.1	17.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.9	12.5	0.0	100.0
Castle Dale	34.1	1.9	1.9	20.4	1.9	16.7	22.3	0.0	100.0
Huntington	17.7	0.0	0.0	50.0	0.0	9.7	21.0	1.6	100.0
Ferron	40.1	0.0	0.0	9.4	5.7	20.8	19.1	0.0	100.0
Total	36.0	9.4	[illegible]	15.6	1.4	17.2	19.3	0.3	100.0
Misc. Hobby, Drug									
Price	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Helper	25.0	73.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.0	100.0
Castle Dale	25.0	0.0	67.8	0.0	0.0	5.4	1.8	0.0	100.0
Huntington	65.6	0.0	21.9	4.7	0.0	3.1	3.1	1.6	100.0
Ferron	23.3	0.0	3.3	0.0	66.7	3.3	3.3	0.0	100.0
Total	49.0	16.2	17.4	7.8	12.0	[illegible]	1.9	0.3	100.0
Personal and Miscellaneous Services									
Price	95.2	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.0	[illegible]	100.0
Helper	40.6	54.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	3.1	100.0
Castle Dale	8.7	0.0	60.9	6.5	0.0	8.7	6.5	8.7	100.0
Huntington	56.1	0.0	5.4	31.4	0.0	1.8	3.6	1.8	100.0
Ferron	12.1	0.0	10.3	0.0	67.2	5.2	0.0	5.2	100.0
Total	36.9	12.9	12.0	15.0	13.6	3.1	2.1	3.5	100.0
Auto Repair									
Price	70.0	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.3	11.7	3.3	100.0
Helper	56.7	38.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	3.3	0.0	100.0
Castle Dale	39.0	2.4	26.8	9.8	0.0	4.9	2.4	14.6	100.0
Huntington		34.5	0.0	1.0	41.4	0.0	3.4	8.6	100.0
Ferron	7.4	0.0	11.5	9.6	17.3	9.6	3.8	17.3	100.0
Total	47.2	9.2	6.3	12.2	3.3	6.6	6.3	8.9	100.0
Miscellaneous Repair									
Price	67.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	23.7	8.5	0.0	100.0
Helper	83.9	12.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	1.6	0.0	100.0
Castle Dale	56.1	0.0	29.3	0.0	4.9	2.4	4.9	2.4	100.0
Huntington	52.5	0.0	1.7	30.5	0.0	3.4	5.1	6.8	100.0
Ferron	57.9	0.0	10.5	5.3	14.0	3.5	5.3	3.5	100.0
Total	64.4	2.9	6.8	7.6	3.6	7.2	5.0	2.5	100.0
Amusement and Recreation									
Price	75.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.9	12.5	1.6	100.0
Helper	82.3	6.5	0.0	1.6	0.0	1.6	8.1	0.0	100.0
Castle Dale	75.0	0.0	0.0	8.3	0.0	8.3	8.3	0.0	100.0
Huntington	58.1	0.0	1.6	22.6	0.0	6.5	9.7	1.6	100.0
Ferron	76.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	4.0	6.0	4.0	0.0	100.0
Total	73.1	1.4	0.3	8.4	0.7	6.6	8.7	0.7	100.0

Table 4

Consumer Attitude Survey
Commercial Sector Adequacy
Percent of Responses

Retail Type	Price	Helper	Castle Dale	Huntington	Ferron	Total
Eating and Drinking						
Rating						
Excellent	1.5	3.1	1.8	3.1	8.2	3.5
Good	52.9	10.8	17.9	23.4	42.6	29.9
Fair	30.9	38.5	33.9	34.4	23.0	32.2
Poor	7.4	44.6	39.3	32.8	19.7	28.3
Don't Know	7.3	3.0	7.1	6.3	6.5	6.1
Quality						
Improved	70.6	10.8	26.8	51.6	82.0	48.7
Declined	1.5	41.5	12.5	4.7	1.6	12.4
Stayed Same	22.1	40.0	51.8	39.1	8.2	31.8
Don't Know	6.0	7.7	8.9	4.6	3.2	7.1
Building Materials, etc.						
Rating						
Excellent	4.4	3.1	17.9	4.7	4.9	6.7
Good	25.0	38.5	55.4	6.3	37.7	31.8
Fair	47.1	38.5	23.2	25.0	34.4	34.1
Poor	10.3	12.3	0.0	57.8	9.8	18.5
Don't Know	13.2	7.7	3.6	6.3	13.1	8.9
Quality						
Improved	19.1	20.0	37.5	20.3	60.7	30.9
Declined	5.9	12.3	0.0	4.7	1.6	5.1
Stayed Same	61.8	58.5	51.8	65.6	26.2	53.2
Don't Know	13.2	9.2	10.7	9.4	11.5	10.8
General Merchandise						
Rating						
Excellent	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.3
Good	37.9	16.1	16.1	7.8	8.2	17.5
Fair	43.9	54.8	32.1	35.9	8.2	35.3
Poor	18.2	21.0	48.2	53.1	75.4	42.7
Don't Know	0.0	8.1	3.6	1.6	8.2	4.2
Quality						
Improved	23.5	0.0	28.6	25.0	9.8	17.2
Declined	4.4	7.7	5.4	3.1	6.6	5.4
Stayed Same	69.1	87.7	41.1	67.2	73.8	68.5
Don't Know	3.0	4.6	24.9	4.7	9.8	8.9
Food and Grocery						
Rating						
Excellent	29.4	12.3	7.1	1.6	3.3	11.1
Good	47.4	63.1	28.6	25.0	37.7	48.0
Fair	11.8	23.1	28.6	39.1	39.3	28.0
Poor	1.4	1.5	35.7	34.3	18.0	17.5
Don't Know	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.4
Quality						
Improved	82.4	10.8	51.8	37.5	45.9	45.9
Declined	1.5	7.7	5.4	9.4	1.6	5.1
Stayed Same	13.2	78.5	35.7	46.9	49.2	44.6
Don't Know	2.9	3.0	7.1	6.2	3.3	4.4
Auto Dealers, etc.						
Rating						
Excellent	4.4	1.5	3.6	12.5	1.6	4.8
Good	50.0	13.8	50.0	54.7	37.7	41.1
Fair	29.4	27.7	32.1	23.4	26.2	27.2
Poor	5.9	43.1	14.3	4.7	34.5	20.4
Don't Know	10.3	13.9	0.0	4.7	0.0	6.0
Quality						
Improved	17.6	1.5	53.6	57.8	55.7	36.3
Declined	16.2	53.8	3.6	1.6	24.6	20.4
Stayed Same	50.0	35.4	25.0	31.3	11.5	31.2
Don't Know	16.2	9.3	17.8	9.3	8.2	12.1
Apparel						
Rating						
Excellent	4.4	0.0	1.8	3.1	0.0	1.9
Good	22.1	6.2	12.5	9.4	0.0	10.2
Fair	42.6	18.5	37.5	29.7	3.3	26.4
Poor	30.9	75.3	41.1	56.3	93.4	59.2
Don't Know	0.0	0.0	7.1	1.5	3.3	2.3
Quality						
Improved	25.0	4.6	32.1	35.9	3.3	20.1
Declined	7.4	69.2	10.7	9.4	16.4	22.9
Stayed Same	66.2	23.1	35.7	48.4	77.0	50.3
Don't Know	1.4	3.1	21.5	6.3	3.3	6.7

Table 4 (continued)

Retail Type	Price	Helper	Castle Dale	Huntington	Ferron	Total
Furniture and Appliance						
Rating						
Excellent	5.9	6.3	1.8	7.8	0.0	4.5
Good	25.0	34.4	1.8	31.3	8.2	20.8
Fair	41.2	45.3	5.4	32.8	14.8	28.8
Poor	19.1	7.8	87.5	25.0	72.1	40.6
Don't Know	8.8	6.2	3.5	3.1	4.9	5.3
Quality						
Improved	20.9	4.6	5.4	26.6	27.9	17.3
Declined	7.5	21.5	1.8	0.0	1.6	6.7
Stayed Same	62.7	66.2	69.6	57.8	65.6	64.2
Don't Know	8.9	7.7	23.2	15.6	4.9	11.8
Miscellaneous Retail, Drug						
Rating						
Excellent	16.2	7.7	16.1	0.0	4.9	8.9
Good	61.8	80.0	46.4	7.8	54.1	50.3
Fair	10.3	7.7	30.4	1.6	34.4	16.2
Poor	7.4	3.1	7.1	90.6	4.9	22.9
Don't Know	4.4	1.5	0.0	0.0	1.6	1.6
Quality						
Improved	69.7	12.5	57.1	6.3	23.0	32.6
Declined	1.5	3.1	1.8	4.7	0.0	2.2
Stayed Same	27.9	81.3	23.2	75.0	72.1	56.2
Don't Know	5.9	3.1	17.9	14.0	4.9	9.0
Personal and Misc. Services						
Rating						
Excellent	8.8	7.7	5.4	7.8	6.6	7.3
Good	60.3	55.4	46.4	[illegible]	44.3	50.0
Fair	17.6	24.6	16.1	25.0	26.2	22.0
Poor	4.4	4.6	14.3	20.3	11.5	10.8
Don't Know	8.9	7.7	17.8	4.7	11.4	9.9
Quality						
Improved	33.8	6.2	57.1	45.3	47.5	37.3
Declined	1.5	15.4	3.6	1.6	4.9	5.4
Stayed Same	51.5	67.7	14.3	34.4	32.8	41.1
Don't Know	13.2	10.8	25.0	18.7	14.8	16.2
Auto Repair						
Rating						
Excellent	4.4	0.0	1.8	1.6	0.0	1.6
Good	11.8	15.6	10.7	26.6	9.8	15.0
Fair	14.7	31.3	16.1	34.4	6.6	20.8
Poor	42.6	39.1	55.4	23.4	78.7	47.3
Don't Know	26.5	14.0	16.0	14.0	4.9	15.3
Quality						
Improved	10.3	1.6	10.7	18.8	13.1	10.9
Declined	25.0	31.7	10.7	6.3	47.5	24.4
Stayed Same	33.8	47.6	42.9	53.1	27.9	41.0
Don't Know	30.9	19.1	35.7	21.8	11.5	23.7
Miscellaneous Repair						
Rating						
Excellent	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Good	9.0	1.5	17.9	10.9	4.9	8.6
Fair	29.9	10.8	12.5	20.3	9.8	16.9
Poor	53.7	72.3	53.6	50.4	78.7	63.6
Don't Know	7.4	15.4	16.0	9.4	6.6	10.9
Quality						
Improved	4.4	1.5	14.3	14.1	11.5	8.9
Declined	25.0	30.8	1.8	1.6	6.6	13.7
Stayed Same	55.9	52.3	50.0	64.1	70.5	58.6
Don't Know	14.7	15.4	33.9	20.2	11.4	18.8
Amusement and Recreation						
Rating						
Excellent	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6
Good	17.6	0.0	1.8	4.7	3.3	5.7
Fair	26.5	7.7	1.8	25.0	4.9	13.7
Poor	50.0	89.2	80.4	67.2	90.2	74.8
Don't Know	3.0	3.1	16.0	3.1	1.6	5.2
Quality						
Improved	22.1	0.0	7.1	4.7	1.6	7.3
Declined	8.8	43.1	3.6	3.1	4.9	13.1
Stayed Same	60.3	52.3	55.4	76.6	86.9	66.2
Don't Know	8.8	4.6	33.9	15.6	6.6	13.4

Source: Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Utah

Table 5

Comparison of Actual and Expected Retail Square Footage Selected Goods and Services

	Square Feet					
	Price	Helper	Huntington	Castle Dale	Ferron	Total
Eating and Drinking Away from Home						
Expected	63,600	17,834	10,429	11,377	7,585	110,825
Actual	69,210	23,260	7,700	7,800	8,100	116,070
Food, Groceries						
Expected	123,075	34,512	20,182	22,017	14,678	214,462
Actual	162,300	14,100	26,600	12,800	10,900	226,700
Autos, Gasoline, and Auto Repair						
Expected	177,952	49,898	29,181	31,834	21,222	310,088
Actual	191,910	20,480	22,100	12,000	3,900	250,390
General Merchandise[a]						
Expected	389,046	109,091	63,796	69,595	46,397	677,927
Actual	216,900	11,500	17,400	20,600	990	267,390
Personal Sources						
Expected	31,260	8,766	5,126	5,591	3,729	54,471
Actual	33,815	8,400	1,100	3,500	800	47,615
Recreation Services						
Expected	37,229	10,440	6,103	6,663	4,440	64,874
Actual	13,100	4,500	0	0	0	17,600

[a] Includes apparel, home furnishings, books, toys, sports equipment.

Source: Data from Tables 11 and 17, in the complete report, *The Impact of Energy Development on Small Businesses in Carbon and Emery Counties*, 1974-1980, July 1982.

Utah Business Statistics

STATEWIDE STATISTICAL DATA	May 1987	April 1987	May 1986	% Change From Year Ago	12 Month Average May 1987	12 Month Average May 1986	[illegible]
Agriculture							
Cash Receipts from Farm Marketing (thous. of dol.)	na	[illegible]	na	na	na	[illegible]	na
Livestock and Livestock Products (thous. of dol.)	na	[illegible]	na	na	na	[illegible]	na
Crops (thous. of dol.)	na	[illegible]	na	na	na	[illegible]	na
Avg. Prices Rec'd by Farmers (15th of each mo.)							
Beef Steers and Heifers (cwt)(thou.)	na	[illegible]	[illegible]	na	na	[illegible]	na
Lambs (cwt)	na	[illegible]	[illegible]	na	na	[illegible]	na
Turkeys (per lb.)	na	[illegible]	[illegible]	na	na	[illegible]	na
Milk, Wholesale (cwt)	na	[illegible]	[illegible]	na	na	[illegible]	na
Alfalfa Hay, Baled (per ton)	na	[illegible]	[illegible]	na	na	[illegible]	na
Livestock Slaughtered (live weight):							
Cattle (thous. of lbs)	na	[illegible]	[illegible]	na	na	[illegible]	na
Sheep and Lambs (thous. of lbs.)	na	[illegible]	[illegible]	na	na	[illegible]	na
Hogs and Pigs (thous. of lbs.)	na	[illegible]	[illegible]	na	na	[illegible]	na
Finance							
Loans, Total, Utah Member Banks (mil. of dol.)[1]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Investments, Total, Utah Member Banks (mil. of dol.)[1]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Deposits, Total, Utah Member Banks (mil. of dol.)[1]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Demand Deposits of Banks, Total, Utah (mil. of dol.)[1]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Other Demand Deposits, Total, Utah (mil. of dol.)[1]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Time Deposits, Total, Utah (mil. of dol.)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Savings, Savings and Loan Association (mil. of dol.)[1]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New Corporation (no.)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tax Collections by the State of Utah (thous. of dol.)[2]							
Total Tax Collections	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sales & Use Tax	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Motor Fuel Tax	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Individual Income Tax	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Corporation Franchise Tax	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Employment							
Civilian Labor Force (thous.)[3]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total Employed Persons	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Unemployed	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Percent Total Labor Force	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Employees on Nonagricultural Payrolls (thous. of jobs)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Manufacturing	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mining	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Contract Construction	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Transportation, Communication and Utilities	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wholesale Trade	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Retail Trade	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Services[d]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Federal Government	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
State Government[e]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Local Government[e]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Average Weekly Hours							
Manufacturing	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mining	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Contract Construction	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wholesale Trade	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Retail Trade	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Amount of Unemployment Comp. (thous. of dol.)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Construction							
Total Construction (thous. of dol.)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Residential	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nonresidential	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Public Works and Utilities	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total Permit Construction (thous. of dol.)[1]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Residential	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nonresidential	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Additions, Alterations and Repairs	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New Dwelling Units (no.)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	931.0	-28.9
Tourism/Travel							
Air Passengers (total no. on and off)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	8.6
Highway Traffic Count Across State Lines	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	na
Transient Room Taxes (thous. of dol.)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	na
Visits, State, Nat'l. Parks, Monuments (thous.)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1.8
General							
New Cars and Truck Sales	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
C.P.I. (National Index -- 1967 = 100)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Telephones in Service. (Business)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	0.1
Telephones in Service. (Residential)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	2.5
Electric Customers (Commercial)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1.4	[illegible]	[illegible]	3.4
Electric Customers (Residential)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	2.6
Natural Gas Customers (Residential & Commercial)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	2.9
Natural Gas Customers (Industrial)	[illegible]	[illegible]	567	[illegible]	545.2	581.9	-6.1
Production							
Net Electric Power Utilized (mil. of kwh)	[illegible]	1,103.2	[illegible]	[illegible]	1,066.1	1,052.8	1.1
Crude Oil to Refineries (thous. of bbls.)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	4,222.6	4,064.7	3.9
Crude Oil Production (thous. of bbls.)	na	na	[illegible]	na	na	na	na
Natural Gas Production (mil. of cu. ft.)	na	na	[illegible]	na	na	na	na
Coal (thous. short tons)	1,260	1,272.0	865	46.7	1,018.3	964.8	5.6
Copper (metric tons)[6]	17,612	na	17,533	0.5	na	13,236.0	na

Utah Business Statistics

MULTI-COUNTY PLANNING DISTRICT STATISTICAL DATA	May 1982	April 1982	May 1981	% Change From Year Ago	12 Month Average May 1982	12 Month Average May 1981	% Chg.
Wasatch Front (Salt Lake, Tooele, Davis, Weber, Morgan							
Non-Ag. Employment (thous.)	[illegible]	399.5	[illegible]	0.0	396.3	392.8	0.9
Auth. Permit Construction (Mil. of dol.)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	50.1	-11.5
New Dwelling Units	[illegible]	[illegible]	608	-54.8	300.8	[illegible]	-44.1
Postal Receipts (thous.)h	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	4,881.8	[illegible]	[illegible]
Electric Customers (Residential)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	280,138.0	273,978.9	[illegible]
Electric Customers (Commercial)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	22,023.1	[illegible]
Natural Gas Customers (Residential)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Natural Gas Customers (Industrial)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	-8.8	[illegible]	411.6	[illegible]
Salt Lake City							
Non-Ag. Employment (Salt Lake and Tooele)(thous.)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	-0.3	[illegible]	[illegible]	1.0
Auth. Permit Construction (mil. of dol.)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	14.8	-16.9
New Dwelling Units	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	65.1	-42.1
Postal Receipts (thous.)h	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	17.9	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Natural Gas Customers (Residential)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Natural Gas Customers (Industrial)	148	147	[illegible]	[illegible]	147.7	162.4	[illegible]
Telephones in Service (Business)i	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	40,949.8	[illegible]	-2.4
Telephones in Service (Residential)i	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	3.9
Ogden							
Non-Ag. Employment (Weber, Morgan, Davis)(thous.)	[illegible]	96.8	[illegible]	1.0	95.9	95.1	0.8
Auth. Permit Construction (mil. of dol.)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	-66.0	7.4	4.9	[illegible]
New Dwelling Units	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	-91.3	8.8	[illegible]	-61.4
Postal Receiptsh	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	15.6	[illegible]	364.0	22.0
Natural Gas Customers (Residential)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1.3	22,242	21,916.8	1.5
Natural Gas Customers (Industrial)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	-1.9	50.8	55.6	-8.6
Telephones in Service (Business)i	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1.4	7,081.0	7,027.6	0.8
Telephones in Service (Residential)i	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	0.8	41,656.8	43,182.2	[illegible]
Mountainland (Utah, Wasatch, Summit Counties)							
Non-Ag. Employment (thous.)	[illegible]	[illegible]	65.9	1.5	71.2	70.8	0.6
Auth. Permit Construction (mil. of dol.)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	16.0	16.1	-0.6
New Dwelling Units	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	98.6	156.6	142.2	10.1
Postal Receipts (thous.)h	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	11.0	[illegible]	618.2	22.9
Electric Customers (Residential)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	54,874.2	54,072.1	1.5
Electric Customers (Commercial)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	-0.9	6,051.6	5,884.1	2.9
Natural Gas Customers (Residential)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	61,441.5	59,438.1	3.4
Natural Gas Customers (Industrial)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	79.7	86.9	-8.3
Provo							
Non-Ag. Employment (thous.)(Utah Co.)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	0.2	64.7	64.7	0.0
Auth. Permit Construction (mil. of dol.)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	-64.7	3.5	3.8	-7.9
New Dwelling Units	[illegible]	14	9	-88.9	41.8	25.6	63.3
Postal Receipts (thous.)h	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	5.6	422.8	347.0	21.8
Natural Gas Customers (Residential)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	15,619.8	[illegible]
Natural Gas Customers (Industrial)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	36.2	39.5	-8.3
Telephones in Service (Business)i	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	6,475.0	6,333.3	2.2
Telephones in Service (Residential)i	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	38,538.9	2.3
Central Utah (Juab, Millard, Sanpete, Sevier, Piute, Wayne							
Non-Ag. Employment (thous.)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	0.8	12.6	12.7	-0.8
Auth. Permit Construction (mil. of dol.)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New Dwelling Units	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	25.9	37.5	-30.9
Postal Receipts (thous.)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	88.1	77.0	14.4
Electric Customers (Residential)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	9,424.1	9,113.8	3.4
Electric Customers (Commercial)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1,285.1	[illegible]	[illegible]
Uintah Basin (Duchesne, Daggett, Uintah Counties)							
Non-Ag. Employment (thous.)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	11.9	[illegible]	4.4
Auth. Permit Construction (mil. of dol.)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New Dwelling Units	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Postal Receipts (thous.)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	98.2	77.9	26.1
Electric Customers (Residential)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	10.2
Electric Customers (Commercial)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	792.0	738.0	7.3
Natural Gas Customers (Residential)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	4.4
Natural Gas Customers (Industrial)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	0.0	[illegible]	[illegible]	-19.3
Bear River (Box Elder, Cache, Rich Counties)							
Non-Ag. Employment (thous.)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	0.6
Auth. Permit Construction (mil. of dol.)	[illegible]	[illegible]	2.8	[illegible]	3.9	[illegible]	-26.4
New Dwelling Units	16	[illegible]	46	-65.2	[illegible]	76.9	-48.6
Postal Receipts (thous.)h	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	-4.3	[illegible]	224.8	22.6
Electric Customers (Residential)	[illegible]	[illegible]	25,688	-4.0	25,297.9	25,485.9	-0.7
Electric Customers (Commercial)	3,011	2,970	[illegible]	-5.9	[illegible]	[illegible]	-1.4
Natural Gas Customers (Residential)	[illegible]	26,100	[illegible]	2.9	24,574.2	24,258.0	1.3
Natural Gas Customers (Industrial)	48	[illegible]	[illegible]	4.4	47.0	46.1	2.0
Southeastern (Carbon, Emery, Grand, San Juan Counties)							
Non-Ag. Employment (thous.)	20.4	20.3	16.9	20.7	20.5	19.4	5.7
Auth. Permit Construction (mil. of dol.)	2.5	1.6	7.2	-65.3	3.5	3.4	2.9
New Dwelling Units	24	21	50	-52.0	26.4	40.1	-34.5
Postal Receipts (thous.)h	78.7	80.5	70.3	12.0	na	na	na
Electric Customers (Residential)	11,668	11,705	11,153	4.6	11,471.0	11,065.8	3.7
Electric Customers (Commercial)	1,488	1,475	1,442	3.2	1,457.1	1,424.2	2.3
Natural Gas Customers (Residential)	10,256	10,221	9,864	4.0	9,876.7	9,376.8	5.3
Natural Gas Customers (Industrial)	15	15	14	7.1	14.7	13.9	5.8
Southwestern (Beaver, Iron, Washington, Garfield, Kane Counties)							
Non-Ag. Employment (thous.)	16.3	15.7	16.7	-2.4	16.1	16.1	0.0
Auth. Permit Construction (mil. of dol.)	11.5	3.9	6.0	[illegible]	3.8	4.3	-11.6
New Dwelling Units	108	55	51	111.8	60.3	78.0	-22.7
Postal Receipts (thous.)h	135.5	138.4	119.4	13.5	136.6	104.7	30.5
Electric Customers (Residential)	1,820	1,822	1,719	5.9	1,791.0	1,660.6	7.9
Electric Customers (Commercial)	357	357	356	0.3	361.0	356	1.4

Utah Business Statistics

STATEWIDE STATISTICAL DATA	June 1982	May 1982	June 1981	% Change From Year Ago	12 Month Average June 1982	12 Month Average June 1981	% Chg.
Agriculture							
Cash Receipts from Farm Marketing (thous. of dol.)	na	na	35,847	na	na	43,902.5	na
Livestock and Livestock Products (thous. of dol.)	na	na	30,937	na	na	34,084.3	na
Crops (thous. of dol.)	na	na	4,910	na	na	9,813.9	na
Avg. Prices Rec'd by Farmers (15th of each mo.)(dol.):							
Beef Steers and Heifers (cwt)(thou.)	59.3	na	63.3	-6.3	na	63.1	na
Lambs (cwt)	59.9	na	63.0	-4.9	na	56.8	na
Turkeys (per lb.)	na	na	0.46	na	na	na	na
Milk, Wholesale (cwt)	12.5	na	12.8	-2.3	na	13.4	na
Alfalfa Hay, Baled (per ton)	64.0	na	65.0	-1.54	na	70.1	na
Livestock Slaughtered (live weight):							
Cattle (thous. of lbs)	34,586.8	na	33,568.0	1.9	na	na	na
Sheep and Lambs (thous. of lbs.)	540	na	599.4	-9.9	na	na	na
Hogs and Pigs (thous. of lbs.)	10,781.4	na	10,152.0	6.2	na	na	na
Finance							
Loans, Total, Utah Member Banks (mil. of dol.)[a]	3,694	3,606	3,319	11.3	3,491.5	3,202.6	9.0
Investments, Total, Utah Member Banks (mil. of dol.)[a]	993	1,005	949	4.6	970.4	921.9	5.3
Deposits, Total, Utah Member Banks (mil. of dol.)[a]	4,564	4,416	4,125	10.6	4,237.0	4,013.8	5.6
Demand Deposits of Banks, Total, Utah (mil. of dol.)[a]	60	65	48	25.0	62.0	59.5	4.2
Other Demand Deposits, Total, Utah (mil. of dol.)[a]	1,116	975	1,005	11.0	1,034.2	1,146.1	-9.8
Time Deposits, Total, Utah (mil. of dol.)	3,388	3,375	3,071	10.3	3,197.4	2,809.4	13.81
Savings, Savings and Loan Association (mil. of dol.)[b]	1,465.6	1,647.2	1,750.0	-16.3	na	na	na
New Corporation (no.)	486	430	560	-13.2	486.6	482.4	.9
Tax Collections by the State of Utah (thous. of dol.)[f]							
Total Tax Collections	66,788.1	172,977.3	35,442.2	88.4	84,896.2	81,005.4	4.8
Sales & Use Tax	4,832.2	78,238.4	4,235.3	14.1	na	28,968.6	na
Motor Fuel Tax	7,656.1	5,325.2	5,398.1	41.8	5,619.6	5,011.8	12.1
Individual Income Tax	24,266.7	51,473.3	2,894.4	738.4	26,629.6	28,577.5	-6.8
Corporation Franchise Tax	1,450.9	7,407.8	1,433.7	1.2	3,386.6	4,324.0	-21.7
Employment							
Civilian Labor Force (thous.)[c]	665.5	644	635.8	4.5	635.4	624.1	1.8
Total Employed Persons	605.6	599.9	591.9	2.3	594.4	587.4	1.2
Unemployed	58.9	44.1	43.8	34.5	41.2	36.7	12.3
Percent Total Labor Force	8.9	6.9	6.9	29.0	6.5	5.9	10.2
Employees on Nonagricultural Payrolls (thous. of jobs)	565.0	562	554.1	2.0	560.4	552.7	1.6
Manufacturing	88.7	87.9	87.5	1.4	89.2	87.9	1.5
Mining	19.4	19.4	20.4	-4.9	20.6	18.6	10.8
Contract Construction	28.1	26.5	30.9	-9.1	27.7	30.4	-8.9
Transportation, Communication and Utilities	36.9	36.4	34.0	8.5	35.2	34.2	2.9
Wholesale Trade	35.8	35.5	35.5	0.9	35.7	34.7	2.9
Retail Trade	94.7	94.0	93.7	1.1	94.7	94.4	0.3
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	27.1	26.9	26.1	3.8	26.4	25.9	1.9
Services[d]	107.9	106.4	101.1	6.7	104.8	100.6	4.2
Federal Government	38.0	38.0	37.9	0.3	37.4	37.3	0.3
State Government[e]	31.9	33.3	31.1	2.6	32.5	32.4	0.3
Local Government[e]	56.4	57.7	55.6	1.4	56.0	56.1	-0.2
Average Weekly Hours							
Manufacturing	38.3	38.5	40.3	-5.0	39.4	39.4	0
Mining	37.2	41.9	41.9	-11.2	42.1	41.7	1.0
Contract Construction	38.3	35.9	37.6	1.9	37.2	36.3	2.5
Wholesale Trade	36.8	37.1	37.0	-0.5	36.8	37.6	-2.1
Retail Trade	28.3	27.7	28.5	-0.7	28.2	27.3	3.3
Amount of Unemployment Comp. (thous. of dol.)	11,799.8	4,862.9	5,983.2	97.2	8,658.5	6,655.6	30.1
Construction							
Total Construction (thous. of dol.)	87,900	73,100	126,300	-30.4	81,691.9	94,466.9	-13.5
Residential	42,900	36,600	88,900	-51.7	38,901.1	50,751.1	-23.4
Nonresidential	45,000	36,500	24,000	87.5	33,324.8	34,924.7	-4.6
Public Works and Utilities	11,100	10,400	13,400	-17.2	11,267.0	9,233.8	22.0
Total Permit Construction (thous. of dol.)[f]	96,799.5	207,016.6	84,822.6	14.1	81,335.2	91,150.9	-10.8
Residential	31,509.3	44,525.3	50,433.5	-37.5	24,538.2	41,029.5	-40.2
Nonresidential	47,013.5	114,891.9	22,273.2	111.1	37,533.2	41,778.2	-10.2
Additions, Alterations and Repairs	18,276.7	47,599.4	12,116	50.9	12,836.2	8,881.3	44.5
New Dwelling Units (no.)	721	1,164	910	-20.8	660.6	961.0	-31.3
Tourism/Travel							
Air Passengers (total no. on and off)	548,879	449,313	368,564	48.9	375,044.2	330,808.7	-88.7
Highway Traffic Count Across State Lines	na	na	53,122	na	na	40,039.7	na
Transient Room Taxes (thous. of dol.)	13.2	814.8	14.0	na	na	225.3	na
Visits, State, Nat'l. Parks, Monuments (thous.)	2,312.1	1,590.6	2,055.3	12.5	1,055.9	1,010.1	4.5
General							
New Cars and Truck Sales	na	na	3,622	na	na	na	na
C.P.I. (National Index -- 1967 = 100)	290.6	287.1	271.3	7.1	282.0	257.2	9.7
Telephones in Service. (Business)	76,462	76,803	77,470	-1.3	77,043.1	77,134.0	-0.1
Telephones in Service. (Residential)	424,802	427,888	419,019	1.4	429,499.2	419,525.3	2.4
Electric Customers (Commercial)	36,609	36,174	36,394	0.6	36,351.5	35,265.9	3.1
Electric Customers (Residential)	390,155	390,787	382,573	2.0	389,337.0	379,676.1	2.5
Natural Gas Customers (Residential & Commercial)	391,822	393,696	384,110	2.0	389,623.2	378,978	2.8
Natural Gas Customers (Industrial)	538	554	546	-1.5	547.5	580.7	-5.7
Production							
Net Electric Power Utilized (mil. of kwh)	993.1	946.7	1,169.4	-15.1	1,049.6	1,070.0	-1.9
Crude Oil to Refineries (thous. of bbls.)	4,044	3,638.6	3,852.2	4.9	4,238.6	4,202.7	0.9
Crude Oil Production (thous. of bbls.)	na	na	2,210.4	na	na	na	na
Natural Gas Production (mil. of cu. ft.)	na	na	7,741.1	na	na	na	na
Coal (thous. short tons)	1,216	1,269	712	70.8	1,060.5	957.2	10.8
Copper (metric tons)[g]	16,529	17,612	17,905	-7.7	na	13,417.9	na

[p] Preliminary.

Utah Business Statistics

MULTI-COUNTY PLANNING DISTRICT STATISTICAL DATA	June 1982	May 1982	June 1981	% Change From Year Ago	12 Month Average June 1982	June 1981	% Chg.
Wasatch Front (Salt Lake, Tooele, Davis, Weber, Morgan							
Non-Ag. Employment (thous.)	397.9	397.2	393.9	0.5	396.5	393.1	0.9
Auth. Permit Construction (Mil. of dol.)	55.5	162.7	50.6	46.7	45.7	50.2	-9.0
New Dwelling Units	375	598	381	-1.6	300.3	538.6	-44.2
Postal Receipts (thous.)[h]	6,022.4	6,209.4	4,882.5	23.4	5,976.8	4,709.5	26.9
Electric Customers (Residential)	281,169	282,137	276,041	1.9	280,361.7	274,491.2	2.3
Electric Customers (Commercial)	22,857	22,843	22,382	2.1	22,792.1	22,095.0	3.2
Natural Gas Customers (Residential)	288,684	289,908	284,290	1.5	285,876.5	281,570.0	1.5
Natural Gas Customers (Industrial)	395	405	409	-3.4	400.3	429.8	-6.9
Salt Lake City							
Non-Ag. Employment (Salt Lake and Tooele)(thous.)	300.5	299.6	299.6	0.3	300.6	297.7	1.0
Auth. Permit Construction (mil. of dol.)	25.9	45.7	12.9	100.8	13.4	15.3	-12.4
New Dwelling Units	15	[illegible]	118	-87.3	29.2	74.1	-60.6
Postal Receipts (thous.)[h]	5,091.7	5,085.5	3,856.2	25.5	4,806.5	3,817.8	25.9
Natural Gas Customers (Residential)	57,162	57,168	56,968	0.3	55,803.1	57,001.3	-2.1
Natural Gas Customers (Industrial)	147	148	153	-3.2	147.0	162.5	-9.5
Telephones in Service (Business)[i]	40,016	40,129	41,771	-4.1	40,807.1	41,933.7	-2.7
Telephones in Service (Residential)[i]	217,208	218,461	214,700	1.2	216,912.5	213,001.3	1.8
Ogden							
Non-Ag. Employment (Weber, Morgan, Davis)(thous.)	97.8	97.0	96.5	1.3	96.0	95.4	0.6
Auth. Permit Construction (mil. of dol.)	3.2	2.4	5.9	-45.8	2.2	4.6	-52.2
New Dwelling Units	64	3	7	814.3	13.6	22.6	-39.8
Postal Receipts[h]	457.4	470.5	379.3	20.6	450.7	368.3	22.4
Natural Gas Customers (Residential)	22,235	22,400	22,083	0.2	22,235.3	21,951.8	1.4
Natural Gas Customers (Industrial)	50	51	52	-2.0	50.7	55.0	-7.8
Telephones in Service (Business)[i]	7,138	7,080	7,083	0.8	7,085.4	7,033.1	0.7
Telephones in Service (Residential)[i]	43,655	44,069	43,450	0.5	43,673.0	43,252.4	1.0
Mountainland (Utah, Wasatch, Summit Counties)							
Non-Ag. Employment (thous.)	70.5	69.9	69.0	2.2	71.3	70.9	0.6
Auth. Permit Construction (mil. of dol.)*	10.3	[illegible]	22.9	-50.5	15.8	16.5	-4.2
New Dwelling Units	128	[illegible]	240	-46.7	147.3	149.9	-1.7
Postal Receipts (thous.)[h]	758.1	[illegible]	689.5	8.8	764.5	628.6	21.62
Electric Customers (Residential)	54,891	[illegible]	53,427	2.7	54,998.2	52,839.3	4.1
Electric Customers (Commercial)	6,157	6,218	6,354	-3.1	6,024.3	5,754.8	4.7
Natural Gas Customers (Residential)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	3.2	61,600.6	59,589.5	3.4
Natural Gas Customers (Industrial)	[illegible]	85	[illegible]	-2.8	79.9	86.0	-7.1
Provo							
Non-Ag. Employment (thous.)(Utah Co.)*	65.5	65.1	65.9	1.0	64.8	64.7	0.2
Auth. Permit Construction (mil. of dol.)*	[illegible]	4.2	1.5	606.7	4.3	3.2	34.4
New Dwelling Units	66	[illegible]	20	234.3	45.6	25.8	76.7
Postal Receipts (thous.)[h]	467.2	527.1	388.4	7.0	425.3	354.4	20.0
Natural Gas Customers (Residential)	[illegible]	16,025	15,687	1.6	16,528.3	15,665.8	5.5
Natural Gas Customers (Industrial)	[illegible]	34	[illegible]	-2.9	36.1	39.4	-8.4
Telephones in Service (Business)*	[illegible]	6,457	6,372	1.7	6,484.0	6,338.8	2.3
Telephones in Service (Residential)*	[illegible]	39,892	39,177	0.3	39,443.3	38,624.5	2.1
Central Utah (Juab, Millard, Sanpete, Sevier, Piute, Wayne)							
Non-Ag. Employment (thous.)	13.3	13.1	12.8	3.9	12.6	12.7	-0.8
Auth. Permit Construction (mil. of dol.)	[illegible]	7.9	4.4	-72.7	1.0	7.9	-87.3
New Dwelling Units	19	38	45	-57.8	23.5	38.8	-38.9
Postal Receipts (thous.)[h]	[illegible]	81.2	69.9	9.2	88.8	78.0	13.9
Electric Customers (Residential)	9,560	9,529	9,222	3.6	9,451.5	9,135.6	3.5
Electric Customers (Commercial)	[illegible]	1,810	1,754	4.9	1,792.2	1,778.0	0.8
Uintah Basin (Duchesne, Daggett, Uintah Counties)							
Non-Ag. Employment (thous.)	13.3	12.9	11.9	12.0	13.0	12.4	5.1
Auth. Permit Construction (mil. of dol.)*	1.5	4.2	10.9	-86.0	[illegible]	4.1	39.0
New Dwelling Units	51	94	65	-21.5	80.0	44.1	79.5
Postal Receipts (thous.)[h]	98.0	102.4	89.5	9.5	98.6	80.2	22.9
Electric Customers (Residential)	5,851	5,843	5,176	13.0	5,545.6	5,000.1	10.9
Electric Customers (Commercial)	831	817	761	9.2	797.2	735.8	8.5
Natural Gas Customers (Residential)	5,267	5,261	4,770	10.4	4,996.6	4,754.2	5.1
Natural Gas Customers (Industrial)	5	5	6	-16.7	4.6	5.5	-16.4
Bear River (Box Elder, Cache, Rich Counties)							
Non-Ag. Employment (thous.)	32.5	32.6	32.0	1.6	32.3	32.1	0.6
Auth. Permit Construction (mil. of dol.)	3.0	3.5	3.2	-6.3	3.9	5.3	-26.4
New Dwelling Units	35	16	46	-23.9	38.6	75.8	-49.1
Postal Receipts (thous.)[h]	285	226.5	251.3	13.4	278.3	228.8	21.7
Electric Customers (Residential)	25,127	24,659	25,748	-2.4	25,246.2	25,527.2	-1.1
Electric Customers (Commercial)	3,081	3,017	3,203	-3.8	3,122.1	3,179.5	-1.8
Natural Gas Customers (Residential)	26,015	25,921	25,267	3.0	24,636.5	24,338.0	1.23
Natural Gas Customers (Industrial)	47	48	44	6.8	47.3	45.9	3.1
Southeastern (Carbon, Emery, Grand, San Juan Counties)							
Non-Ag. Employment (thous.)	20.9	20.4	20.1	4.0	20.6	19.5	5.6
Auth. Permit Construction (mil. of dol.)*	2.8	2.5	1.5	86.7	3.6	3.4	5.9
New Dwelling Units	64	24	20	220.0	30.1	38.2	-21.2
Postal Receipts (thous.)[h]	77.0	78.7	65.1	na	na	na	na
Electric Customers (Residential)	11,687	11,668	11,142	4.9	11,516.0	11,086.6	3.9
Electric Customers (Commercial)	1,492	1,488	1,440	3.6	1,461.4	1,422.0	2.8
Natural Gas Customers (Residential)	10,015	10,256	9,524	5.2	9,917.6	9,420.9	5.3
Natural Gas Customers (Industrial)	14	15	13	7.7	14.8	13.7	8.0
Southwestern (Beaver, Iron, Washington, Garfield, Kane Counties)							
Non-Ag. Employment (thous.)	16.6	16.3	16.8	-1.2	16.1	16.1	0.0
Auth. Permit Construction (mil. of dol.)	10.3	11.5	4.9	110.2	4.3	4.5	-4.4
New Dwelling Units	49	108	113	-56.6	55.0	82.4	-33.3
Postal Receipts (thous.)[h]	130.4	135.5	115.5	12.9	137.8	107.0	28.8
Electric Customers (Residential)	1,833	1,820	1,745	5.0	1,798.3	1,665.3	8.0
Electric Customers (Commercial)	373	357	365	2.2	361.7	352.8	2.5

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BUSINESS STATISTICS
Sources and Footnotes

Sources:

Agriculture farm marketings, livestock slaughter, farm prices: U.S. Department of Agriculture
Loans, Investments, Deposits: Federal Reserve reports
Savings, Savings and Loan Association: Utah savings and loan institutions
New Corporations: Utah Secretary of State
Tax Collections: Utah State Tax Commission
Employment Data: Utah Department of Employment Security
Construction: Dodge Construction Statistics and BEBR
Air Passengers: Salt Lake International Airport, statistics service
Traffic Count: Utah Department of Transportation, Travel Analysis Unit
Visits to State and National Parks and Monuments: U.S. Forest Service; Utah State Parks and Recreation Department
Truck and car sales: Utah Automobile Dealers Registrations Service Company
Telephone, electric, natural gas customers: cooperating Utah utility companies
Net electric power utilized: cooperating Utah power companies
Crude oil to refineries: cooperating Utah oil refineries
Copper production: U.S. Bureau of Mines
Coal production: U.S. Department of Energy
Oil and gas production: State of Utah Division of Oil, Gas and Mining

Footnotes:

[*] May not add to total due to rounding
[a] End of Period, includes member banks of Federal Reserve System
[b] As of the close of business on last day of the month
[c] Current year—preliminary data; previous year—final figures
[d] Includes nonprofit and religious
[e] Includes public schools and colleges
[f] Total new construction plus additions, alterations and repairs
[g] Beginning January 1979, data reported in metric tons; to convert metric tons to short tons, multiply by 1.10231
[h] Includes amounts for two four-week periods
[i] Includes Salt Lake County and Bountiful
[j] Includes Weber and Morgan Counties
[k] Includes Orem and Springville
[r] Revised
na Not available

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